

Answer This Baby's Conundrums and Win \$5.00 for Your Baby

A MANIAC MINISTER

The Rev. W. A. Milner, of Summerville, Ga., Becomes Violently Insane.

HAS TO BE HELD BY FORCE

For Twenty Years the Respected and Efficient Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

CLOSE STUDY SUPPOSED CAUSE

Judge Tom Milner, of Cartersville, a Brother of the Afflicted Man, Now Has Him in Charge—It Is Feared That He Is Hopelessly Insane and His Guards Dare Not Leave Him for a Moment.

Summerville, Ga., January 23. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Rev. W. A. Milner, pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place for the past twenty-three years, has suddenly become a raving maniac. Educated and intelligent, he stood above reproach in every particular, and was one of the ablest exponents of the truths of the scriptures in this section of the country.

Glorious in the work of his master, he has battled faithfully and fearlessly for the salvation of souls and the evangelization of the world.

He is violently, and it is feared hopelessly insane. His condition is such that three men are required to hold him in bed, and dare not leave him for a moment. Being a close and untiring student, it is thought that his brain has been overtaxed and his mental faculties thereby dethroned. He has always been commendably conservative as regards men and measures, and under no circumstances would he make a political rostrum out of his pulpit.

This position made him a few enemies, who were harsh in their criticisms, but it made him also a great many friends.

Judge Tom Milner, his brother, of Cartersville, is here attending him.

TO SUPPRESS FOOTBALL.

Nebraska Wants To Fine Players and Indiana To Put Them in Jail.

Lincoln, Neb., January 23.—A decidedly stringent anti-football bill was introduced in the lower house today. Persons engaging as participants in a football game are to be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, or imprisoned for three months or both. Backers, assistants, reporters or on-lookers are liable to a fine of from \$5 to \$25.

COMTE DE REMUSAT DEAD.

He Was a French Senator and a Brilliant Writer.

Paris, January 23.—The Comte de Remusat, of the French senate, is dead. He was sixty-six years old.

Comte de Remusat was a liberal contributor to the Debats, the Courrier du Dimanche, the Revue des Deux Mondes and other publications, and in 1881 published a volume entitled "Memoirs of Madame de Remusat," his grandmother.

He was elected senator in 1879 and re-elected in 1888.

AROUND THE WORLD.

New York, January 23. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Richardson arrived by steamer in New York at 8 o'clock this morning. They will be here for a few days and will then return to Atlanta, thus completing their tour around the world.

Mrs. Richardson was Miss Josephine Inman, of Atlanta, and her marriage to Mr. Richardson, of Mississippi, took place in June of last year. Their bridal trip carried them around the world by way of San Francisco, China, India, Egypt, England and New York.

TRIED TO BRIBE HER.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Savannah, Ga., January 23. A sensation has grown out of the murder trial of Maurice Sullivan and Simon O'Neill, who were convicted of manslaughter in the superior court on Thursday and given fifteen years each in the penitentiary for killing Preston Brooks, a negro. Ivey Ponder, a negro, told Recorder Wilson in police court this morning that Sullivan and O'Neill wrote a note while in jail to Jim Smith, whom she lived with, offering him \$10 to testify in their favor at the trial.

She said Detective Godbold came to her last Sunday night, delivered the prisoners' note and remained with Smith for two hours. Ivey said she heard the note read and listened to a conversation, and she afterwards told Smith if he gave such testimony as he desired she would report him to the solicitor general, as she did not witness the tragedy, but was at home.

For her threats, she says, Smith severely beat her and injured her by giving her a blow on the head. Recorder Wilson fined both for disorderly conduct on Monday and Smith is serving his term out.

The judge announced that he would investigate the matter to the bottom and promised to remit her fines and assured her he would protect her against threats that might be made if she repeated what occurred at her home on Sunday night.

Are Your Brains Working?

If they are turn to the fourth page and you can make \$5 quick. Take the Baby home with you and let the whole family wrestle with her awful conundrums over Sunday.

WEYLER HAS HIS BAPTISM OF FIRE

Insurgents Attack Him at Gopaste and In a Fierce Running Fight Several of His Personal Escort Are Slain.

New York, January 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana, via Key West, says: General Weyler has received his baptism of fire in the field. He may have even been astounded by the brilliancy of the flash of the insurgent steel before his very eyes.

At all events many of his special escort of guides, a corps of Cuban negroes, who enjoy the distinction of guarding the person of the general when he takes the field, arrived here Tuesday night seriously wounded with machete thrusts. Several have since died.

Eight members of the same corps, killed wounded, reached Havana on Wednesday morning. From their accounts it is clear that early on Tuesday morning the rebels, under Aranguren and Arango, made a startlingly bold and dashing attempt to capture the captain general, which was nearly crowned with success.

Three Hundred Houses Burned. General Weyler entered the village of Quatro Cameros on Monday afternoon. Orders were at once given that all the inhabitants should leave their homes within two hours. The village being deserted, the torch was applied, and all the houses, about three hundred in number, were destroyed.

The captain general then proceeded toward Gopaste, sixteen kilometers further on the road to Guines. Gopaste was reached after nightfall and a corps of guides was sent forward to reconnoiter. General Weyler, with the main Spanish column, under Colonel Segura, halted some distance outside the village. The insurgents, at the orders of their leaders, had concealed themselves in the houses in the town.

Their plans were evidently well laid, and it is quite probable that they might have succeeded in capturing the desired prize, the Spanish commander himself.

Unfortunately for the fulfillment of the design of the insurgent leaders, while the Spanish scouts were engaged in the reconnaissance the guns of some of the concealed rebels were accidentally discharged, giving the alarm to the royal troops.

Weyler Flies the Coop. Before the Spanish advance guard recovered from its surprise the rebels, seeing that their plan had partially failed,

rushed from their places of concealment and attacked the enemy with great fury. Inflicting severe loss in their resistless onslaught. So bold, in fact, was the insurgent column that it pursued the rapidly retreating Spaniards to a point almost within range of the troops in General Weyler's main body, and easily within the compass of a field glass, if the captain general had cared to inspect the dispersal of his own soldiers.

Captain General Weyler spent Wednesday night in Guines and, according to official reports received here, expected to enter Matanzas on Friday.

A VOLUNTEER FROM PERU.

Cuba Gets a Plucky Recruit and \$1,000 in Cash.

New York, January 23.—Francisco Rosado, a young Cuban from Iquique, Peru, arrived in this city yesterday and immediately reported to the Cuban junta to Delegate T. Estrada Palma.

Young Rosado stated that he had come to this country at the solicitation of his father, who had also sent with him \$1,000 for the Cuban cause and a letter asking that the young man be immediately sent to the front in Cuba.

He said that when his father heard of the death of General Maceo he made up his mind at once to do what he could for the Cubans and sent his son and the money.

OLNEY PRODDED SPAIN.

Instructed Minister Taylor To Hurry Along the Competitor Case.

Washington, January 23.—The correspondence relative to the arrest and trial of the Competitor crew, which was laid before congress yesterday, is voluminous but contains little that has not been heretofore printed. The latest dispatch is a cable from Mr. Olney to Minister Taylor, September 31 last, stating that the delay of the Spanish government in deciding the case was absolutely unreasonable and calling upon Mr. Taylor to urge prompt action.

This brought a reply under date of September 8th in which Mr. Taylor said the Spanish minister of foreign affairs had told him confidentially that the judgment in the Competitor case had been annulled and a new trial ordered before an ordinary tribunal. The decision was expected to be given out shortly.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECK

A FALLEN ROCK CAUSES IT TO LEAVE THE TRACK.

Engineer and Fireman Dangerously Injured—Several Passengers Also Hurt.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 23. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Southbound passenger train No. 3 on the Cincinnati Southern railway, was wrecked this morning at 4:30 o'clock near Nemo, a station seven miles north of Oakdale, Tenn.

The train was running at a high rate of speed when a large rock, which had evidently fallen from a cliff, was run over. The engine left the track and crashed down an embankment.

The mail car was demolished and the express and baggage cars badly damaged.

It is reported that the remainder of the train did not leave the track.

Engineer Fowler and Fireman Clark are reported dangerously hurt.

Several of the passengers were slightly injured.

But meager details have been received. The road was temporarily blocked.

A WORKHOUSE SCANDAL.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 23. Special to The Evening Constitution.

A sensation was sprung at the courthouse here this morning when the grand jury reported that in investigating the county institutions they had found that at the county workhouse prisoners were treated cruelly and inhumanly.

Judge Estill has ordered an official and thorough investigation. The workhouse commission is composed of five leading members of the county court, and Judge Estill threatens to make a horrible example of them if the grand jury's report should prove to be true.

A WOMAN'S AWFUL ACT

She Throws Herself and Two Small Children in Front of a Moving Train.

RESCUED BY HER HUSBAND

She Had Caused His Arrest for Non-Support, but the Judge Decided Against Her.

LEFT COURT TO COURT DEATH

Her Husband Followed Her and with the Aid of a Flagman Succeeded in Dragging Her and Her Little Ones from the Track Just as the Swift Express Thundered By—One Was a Baby in Arms.

Buffalo, N. Y., January 23.—Mrs. Martha Burns, thirty years old, holding one little child in her arms and snatching another by the dress, threw herself before a New York Central train on the terrace yesterday in a mad attempt at suicide and murder.

Flagman Condon and Thomas Burns, the woman's husband, dragged her from the track just as the train thundered past, the woman struggling desperately to get away from her rescuers to throw herself under the wheels of the cars.

Mrs. Burns and her husband quarreled Thursday and she had him arrested for non-support. In police court Friday morning he was discharged, the judge holding that the wife was most to blame.

This threw Mrs. Burns into a rage, and leaving the courtroom with her children, she proceeded to the railroad tracks, a short distance away, and crouched down in front of the advancing train, holding the little ones tightly in her arms.

Her husband, who had followed her, witnessed her act, and with the flagman reached her just in time to prevent a horrible crime.

FOR THE PURITY OF THE BALLOT

Constitutional Convention Makes an Effort in This Direction.

Wilmington, Del., January 23.—The constitutional convention sitting as the committee of the whole yesterday adopted by a vote of 19 to 5 an amended article for the new state constitution providing for the purity of the ballot.

The article covers all possible offenses against the ballot, provides for the trial of accused persons by three judges without either grand or petit jury; fixes the punishment for such offenses at from \$100 to \$5,000 fine, and from six months' to five years' imprisonment, and ten years' disfranchisement. The section covers all elections, even primaries. It will be adopted by the convention sitting as such.

MAHER WANTS TO FIGHT.

Queensdown, January 23.—Richard K. Fox, of New York, who has just arrived here on board steamer Lucania, said in an interview this morning that Peter Maher will challenge the winner of the pugilistic contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons to fight for the belt and a purse of \$5,000 given by himself, Fox, in addition to the purse put up by the club before which the fight takes place.

ENGLAND'S STORM INCREASING.

Two Feet of Snow in Scotland and the Loss of Stock Is Large.

London, January 23.—Heavy snowstorms are prevailing throughout Great Britain and Scotland and show no signs of abatement.

In Scotland snow covers the ground to an average depth of two feet.

There has been heavy loss of farm stock in Scotland and northern England as a result of the storm.

SILVER CERTIFICATES WANTED.

Washington, January 23.—The secretary of the treasury has informed the senate that unless immediate steps are taken to increase the daily delivery of silver certificates of small denominations by the bureau of engraving and printing the stock of such certificates in the treasury will be so depleted as to prevent the redemption of denominations usually called for by banks.

He recommends an appropriation of \$40,000 for increasing the force, so as to keep up with the demand.

ALDERMEN IN DANGER.

Minneapolis, Minn., January 23.—Ex-City Clerk Hanev, indicted for hoodluming, arrived here this morning in charge of an officer. He was arraigned and pleaded not guilty, with the understanding that he can change his plea by next Tuesday morning.

Ball was fixed at \$7,500, which will probably be given. The impression here is that he will go before the grand jury and tell all he knows regarding hoodluming among the aldermen.

Freight Train Wrecked.

Columbus, Ga., January 23. Special to The Evening Constitution.

A freight train on the Georgia Midland and Gulf road was wrecked last night between Flat Rock, delaying the passenger train and necessitating a transfer.

Watch The Baby Grow!

At the end of the very first week it has been necessary to double the news equipment, and the demands made upon the mechanical department have beaten all records.

HANNA IS LAYING DOWN ON MCKINLEY

Opposition to the Great Boss for the Senate Leads To a Lot of Brand New Cabinet Complications.

Columbus, O., January 23.—The intense interest in the selection of the successor to Senator Sherman, brought nearly the whole membership of the seventy-second general assembly to the reunion yesterday and banquet last night, where Governor Bushnell presided and Chairman Mark A. Hanna, among others, responded to a toast.

"I have merely come down on an outing," said Chairman Hanna. "I have not been in the best of health for some time, and took advantage of the kind invitation in the reunion of members of the general assembly, with nearly all of whom I am personally acquainted. There is nothing political in my visit."

It is not believed here, however, that Chairman Hanna has come here solely for his health. Governor Bushnell called upon him at his quarters in the Chittenden last evening and the two chatted for a short time. Their meeting was not a conference, however, in any sense of the word.

A Significant Conference.

A more significant fact was the conference in the governor's private office. William R. Day, of Canton, a close friend of President-elect McKinley, and Lieutenant Governor A. W. Jones were present. Mr. Day denied himself to newspaper men and left the city soon after the conference. Lieutenant Governor Jones would not discuss the senatorial question.

Ex-Governor Foster had engaged quarters, but telegraphed that he would not be in the city. Newton Hathaway, a speaker of the house, who seemed to be managing Foster's boom for the senate, once left the city. State Senator Kurtz, who was on the programme, sent word that he could not be present at the banquet. The report comes directly from Chairman Kurtz, who is very close to Governor Bushnell and Senator Forsaker, that Bushnell will not appoint Hanna to the senate. From the same source also comes the statement that the governor will not call a special session of the legislature.

Hanna Wants It Bad.

From other sources it is reported that Bushnell will propose to Hanna that inasmuch as the workmen were appealed to in the late campaign to support the republican ticket and responded nobly, and as there are plenty of rich men in the senate and no representative of the laboring classes, one of the latter should be appointed to the vacancy. To meet this the Hanna advocates are using a statement made by John McBryde, ex-president of the United Mineworkers, to the effect that Hanna was the fairest man in the dealings with his employees that he ever knew.

The speakers at the banquet were Lieutenant Governor A. W. Jones, M. A. Hanna, General A. A. Axline, L. C. Goodale, C. N. Shryock, C. U. Shryock, C. H. Boster, Albert Starr, Attorney General F. S. Monett, T. J. Harbaugh, J. J. Sullivan, Philip Foadyck, J. E. Blackburn, C. E. McBryde and J. E. Griffith.

The toast assigned Mr. Hanna was "Ohio, the Mother of Presidents; How They Are Made."

NO END OF CANDIDATES.

Canton Is Being Overrun with Boomers of Cabinet Possibilities.

Canton, O., January 23.—Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, who is one of Major McKinley's most valued personal friends, left for his home last evening.

"My visit has been a charming and satisfactory one," said Mr. Goff. "I had not seen Major McKinley for several years, and we had a good many things besides politics to talk about. In a political way our discussion was pretty exhaustive concerning the southern situation. Major McKinley is looking remarkably well and is in the best of spirits."

"Are you in the cabinet?" was asked.

"I cannot say that I am," answered Judge Goff.

The understanding here is that Judge Goff will be tendered a portfolio and that he will accept. At present his status in respect to the McKinley administration is not unlike that of ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, and Judge Joseph McKenna, of California. Judge Goff will doubtless be either attorney general or postmaster general.

Ex-Governor Cheney, of New Hampshire, and Messrs. S. M. Weld and Charles H. Dolton, of Boston, talked with Major McKinley about T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Boston, for the cabinet, but there is no reason for supposing that the New England member of the cabinet will not be ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts. A new cabinet possibility was suggested by Chris Magee, who stated that the friends of P. C. Knox, of Pittsburg, would suggest to Major McKinley the expediency of making him attorney general. Mr. Knox is a suc-

SENSATION IN SENATE

Morgan and Others Believe That Great Britain Inspired Rodriguez's Report.

IS THE PRESIDENT RESPONSIBLE

Nicaragua Wants To Handle the Four Million Dollars All by Herself.

WE SHOULD CONTROL CANAL

The Report Prevents the Passage of the Nicaragua Canal Bill Now Before the Senate—It Was a Great Surprise to Everybody and the Administration Is Severely Criticized.

Washington, January 23. Special to The Evening Constitution.

There was nothing in the senate's actions during the earlier hours of today's session bearing upon the Nicaraguan situation, but the remarkable communication of Minister Rodriguez and its probable effect upon pending legislation was almost the sole topic of talk among senators as they gathered.

The blow that it struck at the Nicaragua canal enterprise was sensational and dramatic.

Just on the eve of the vote came this letter of protest from the accredited representative of the Greater Republic of Central America.

Senator Morgan, who has charge of the bill, believes that the president and secretary of state are responsible for this unexpected attack, and in an interview published today Rodriguez tells of the conference with Olney, when a perfect understanding was reached.

Many senators join Morgan in the opinion that back of it all is Great Britain, and that the administration's action in the matter is but another evidence of the many-times manifested disposition to kill everything American.

Senator Morgan intimates that Rodriguez's suggestion of proceeding under the Frelinghuysen-Savilla treaty is based on the desire of Nicaragua to handle \$4,000,000, which the United States was to pay for certain concessions.

It looks now as if the Nicaraguan canal bill was necessarily defeated.

Then if the senate can be forced to ratify the arbitration treaty, Great Britain will be a great factor in the control of the canal, if it is ever built.

It is of vital importance to this country to control that great enterprise.

Look Out for Bogus Copyrights.

Washington, January 23.—Mr. Fairchild, republican, of New York, introduced in the house yesterday a bill to amend the copyright law, making it unlawful to mark as "copyright" any article, book, map, chart, etc., for which a copyright has not been obtained. Violation of this law is made punishable by a fine of \$100, one-half of which goes to the person filing the suit.

KERSH CASTS GEORGIA'S VOTE.

Washington, January 23. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Billy Kersh, resplendent in his shining silk hat and wearing brand new yellow kid gloves, handed Georgia's vote to Vice President Stevenson today, got his receipt, and drew his money.

Kersh was introduced by Senator Bacon, With whom was J. W. A. Sanford, Jr., the Alabama elector.

The delivery occurred at 12:50 o'clock in the vice president's room, and Georgia's thirteen votes are safely stowed away in the iron safe.

NOMINATED FOR SENATOR.

The Fight Between Oline and Turnes Has Begun.

Olympia, Wash., January 23.—Charles E. Oline, speaker of the house, was nominated at midnight by populist caucus for senator. He and Turner will fight it out.

SANDUSKY'S BAD FIRE.

Sandusky, O., January 23.—Almost an entire block of business houses on Water street, the principal business thoroughfare of the city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The blaze was discovered at 8 o'clock, but on account of the extreme cold and high winds the efforts of the firemen were almost useless.

The fire started in the store of T. Taubert and spread rapidly to the following stores, which were gutted: George W. Rinkoff, hardware; George Stahl, wholesale wines and liquors; M. Leads, saloon, and Taubert's grocery. Loss aggregate more than \$25,000, partly covered by insurance.

NEW REICHSRATH.

Austria's Parliament Will Be Elected on March 9th.

Vienna, January 23.—The election for members of Austrian reichsrath have been fixed to take place on March 9th. The reichsrath will assemble on March 27th.

WINGS OF PARLIAMENT

The Irish Question More Than Likely To Absorb Most of the Attention of This Session.

THE CONFIDENCE IN SALISBURY

Serious Trouble Throughout Belgium Over the Conscription Law Is Now Threatening.

A NEW CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY

The New Chinese Minister to England Will Arrive in June and Bring Magnificent Presents to the Queen. Lady Scott's Treatment in Holloway Prison Is Criticized by Fashionable Circles as Being Too Lenient.

Special London Letter.

London, January 22.—The developments of the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech have so far been adverse to the hopes of the liberals, and especially of the home rulers, who expected the government to be weakened or even overthrown by the Irish agitation.

The much-talked-of coalition between Irish nationalists and nationalists is not the practical sort of common action which the nationalist leaders desired, and were led to believe would be effected. Since parliament met views have been exchanged between Colonel Sanderson, Horace Plunket, Mr. Dillon, Mr. Healy and others of the Irish members as to how far their agreement of opinion on Irish finances meant active co-operation toward a common end. The length to which this Irish debate promises to run is another illustration of the impotence of any English government to stop Irish questions blocking the way in parliament. This was to be in no respect an Irish session, yet there is a certain prospect that Ireland will absorb the larger portion of the parliamentary year. The three great Irish questions which have been forced upon the construction of parliament and the country—financial reforms, board of agriculture and a Catholic university for Ireland—compete with, if they do not overtop, in public interest, the purely English measures before the house.

Catholic University for Ireland. The Catholic bishops of Ireland are taking no specially prominent part in the debate. Their attention is chiefly directed to the demand for a Catholic university. Their memorial, signed by every Catholic bishop in Ireland, which has been before the house since December, will undoubtedly stimulate the government to future action.

The radicals, especially Mr. Labouchere and his little circle of friends, are not prepared to place the minutes of the trial in his hands. Mr. O'Connell believes that the police commissioners have been delinquent in carrying out the temporary injunction. When seen by a reporter this morning the district attorney said:

"I am especially concerned with the indictment of the persons who made possible for such a show to be given, and I am seriously considering the advisability of using 'Little Egypt' for state's evidence. The people who make it possible for her to give such an exhibition are equally as culpable as Seely himself, and they should be brought to justice."

They produce no little devil like her, who are not brought up to know any better. I should be sorry if I could not reach these guilty parties, and I believe, too, by getting a substitute, and thus, practically speaking, the whole military service of the country falls upon those who are less qualified by their domestic duties to perform it. The law of conscription prevails against the system, which takes young men from their employment, and it is an indictment that trouble will follow the drawing of the 1897 conscription in February.

Conscription Law Gives Trouble. The government has received information that an organized resistance is being prepared, in which the socialists, who include a very large proportion of the workingmen of the country, are taking a most active part. The young men liable to the conscription are resolved not to serve, and all the labor leagues have pledged to back them in their resistance to the government.

New Chinese Minister. The new Chinese minister to England, Lo Feng Lo, is to arrive in London early in June. He brings some magnificent presents to the queen, who has diamond jubilee fetes he is to figure. The foreign office, which has never got on so well with the present Chinese minister, is expected to find in Lo Feng Lo a better medium of communication with Peking.

Lo is credited with a strong preference for English-bred warhorses and is said to have almost carte blanche in the disposal of Chinese money for English-building yards. Wu, the new minister to Washington, was born at Singapore, studied law in London for some years, and is said to be at the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1877.

Entering Chinese official life at Tien Tien as legal adviser to Li Hung Chang, he rapidly rose, obtained an important post at Peking in connection with the Tung Li Yamen and now enters the diplomatic service. The Washington officials will find in Wu, according to his reputation while in London, a man of suave manners, concealing much tact and sound common sense.

Lady Scott's Prison Treatment. The conviction with which Lady Scott, who was recently sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for libeling her son-in-law, Earl Russell, is treated in Holloway prison is being widely discussed.

She will shortly plead that her health is breaking down from the confinement, but if public opinion be regarded, the home office will require the full term to be served. The last year of her conviction was Rose, Lady Gunning, who admitted a charge of forgery to save her father, a Church of England clergyman, from giving evidence against her. Lady Gunning got twelve months and served them out. That no special stigma has attached to her offense is shown in the fact that her son-in-law, Mr. Dick Russell, who paid the costs of the trial, her wine and food, papers and books are supplied from outside. A specially paid matron warden waits upon her.

Field Marshal Count Yamagata is reported as the appointed representative of the emperor at the queen's jubilee. He intended visiting England last year when he was Japanese envoy to the Moscow coronation. His object then was to make a home office and English dockyards and private ship-building yards. Li Hung Chang was on a similar visit of inspection at the time, so Count Yamagata postponed a mission which he may carry out.

Miss Grace Hawthorne, failing to get her £200 per week salary as Christian in the collapse of a dramatic version of "The Pilgrim's Progress," now sues the Leslie syndicate for the amount due her.

THE SEELEY DINNER MESS. INDICTMENTS LIKELY TO FOLLOW THE FAMOUS POLICE RAID.

New York's District Attorney Impatient To Take a Hand in Further Stirring Up the Unfortunate Affair.

New York, January 22.—District Attorney Olcott is anxious to secure the indictment of the parties directly responsible for the Seely dinner at Sherry's, which was a part of the Seely dinner at Sherry's, and if matters turn out as he expects them to, the following is a list of those who will probably have true bills found against them:

Herbert Barnum Seely, No. 25 East Thirty-ninth street, broker, unmarried.

way prison, adds adverse criticism even in fashionable circles. The last titled lady sent to Holloway was the duchess of Sutherland, now Lady Rollet. But here was not a criminal case, the offense being contempt of court, a strong opinion now prevails in society that Lady Scott has been too leniently dealt with.

The tide has turned toward Earl Russell. Lady Scott's imprisonment is attended with amenities, just as were accorded to the duchess of Sutherland. Two rooms have been specially furnished for her by her son-in-law, Mr. Dick Russell, who paid the costs of the trial. Her wine and food, papers and books are supplied from outside. A specially paid matron warden waits upon her.

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Thodore D. Rich, No. 108 Fulton street, publisher, unmarried.

James H. Phipps, No. 21 East Twentieth street.

"Little Egypt," Seventh avenue, near Fifty-third street, professional dancer.

Minnie Renwood, music hall artist.

The district attorney is at a loss to know why the evidence brought forth at the trial of Captain Chapman against the organizers of the famous dinner has not been submitted to him for reference to the grand jury.

James H. Phipps, a theatrical agent, secured the talent which enlivened the proceedings at the Seely dinner.

Thodore D. Rich, who, as well as Seely, should be held responsible for the alleged violations of the law, and he intimates that even the guests may have been guilty.

Commissioner Roosevelt has had several lengthy interviews of late with the district attorney regarding the evidence to be submitted to the grand jury. The indictments of Seely and his lieutenants are asked for.

The president of the police board, however, informed Mr. Olcott that he was not prepared to place the minutes of the trial in his hands. Mr. Olcott believes that the police commissioners have been delinquent in carrying out the temporary injunction.

When seen by a reporter this morning the district attorney said:

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TO WRECK THE COMPANY. Arbuckle's Are Accused of Entering a Concern for This Purpose.

Toledo, O., January 22.—Judge Morris, in the common pleas court yesterday, took up the hearing of the petition of Thomas J. Kuhn, of Cleveland, and the Arbuckle Bros. of New York, for a receiver of the Woolson Spice Company. When court opened Judge Doyle, for the defendants, moved to dismiss the temporary injunction and entered a general demurrer to the petition.

The motion was first taken up and then followed lengthy statements by the several counsel.

Judge Doyle contended that the Woolson stock was bought, not by the sugar trust, but by Mr. Havemeyer, Herman Sioelckel and their associates.

He made the statement that the Arbuckle entered the company for the sole purpose of wrecking the property. The defendants, he asserted, had as much right to engage in the coffee business as the Arbuckle had to enter into that of sugar refining.

OLD LAWYER DEAD. The Oldest Practitioner in New York Expires Suddenly.

New York, January 22.—Samuel L. Judson, probably the oldest lawyer in this city, died suddenly last night on the platform of the Kings County Elevated railroad at the Albany avenue station, Brooklyn.

Mr. Judson was ninety years of age, and lived in Brooklyn. He had an office in Temple court, and had practiced law continuously for sixty-five years up to the time of his death.

It Is a Fact. That self-interest is the greatest incentive of the human race. For that reason you should call and examine the bargains and offers of T. J. Fambro, 57 and 59 Peachtree street.

GO TO W.M. SPRATLIN'S FOR CARRIAGES AND WAGONS, HARDWARE AND PAINTS. 18 West Mitchell St.

STEEL RAILS ON PRYOR STREET

Consolidated Will Spend \$35,000 for the Improvement.

THE LINE TO BE EXTENDED

Company To Improve Its Tracks to Clark's University and Will Extend the Line a Mile Further Into the Country—Cars Are Running 6,000 Miles a Day Now.

The Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company will improve its track and road-bed on South Pryor street, beyond Georgia avenue to Clark university.

The company has just made a contract with a big rail concern of Pennsylvania by which the latter is to furnish 100 tons of first class 70-pound steel rails, the best that can be made. The rails will replace the old worn out light-weight ones now on Pryor street.

The contract is one of the biggest made by the company in some time and it represents an immense outlay of money to improve the system. Vice President Woodruff, of the Consolidated, stated this morning that his company will put down better rails from time to time and that the extensive system of the road is being constantly improved.

With the completion of the work of laying the new steel rails the line from the city to Clark university will then be one of the best car lines in the country. There is already a first class heavy rail line on Pryor street from the city to Georgia avenue, the tracks having only been laid in the last year or two, and the extension of the heavy rails will make it possible for the company to put on better and faster and safer schedules to Clark university.

The rails ordered by the company will cost about \$35,000.

It has been understood for some time that the Consolidated wanted to extend its line for a mile further out on the Jonesboro road, and that this deal which has been made is only a forerunner to the consummation of the plan of extension.

The tracks of the street car company will cross the East Tennessee tracks at Clark university and will then be able to furnish the residents of that section with a first-class car service.

The work on this new track will be commenced within the next thirty days and as soon as the line is relaid it will in all probability be extended.

Another interesting question in connection with the street car service is the number of miles which the local passenger cars will make. The street car company, estimates that at the present time the cars are making fully 6,000 miles daily, while in the summer time they will make at least 1,000 miles more.

The power house of the company is the most complete in the south, is equipped with the latest improved boilers and engines and has a total capacity of 2,800 horse power.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Civil Cases Will Be Taken Up on Monday, February 15th—Eastern and Macon Circuits First.

The first division of the supreme court has been in session today and is still engaged on the Augusta circuit.

Colonel Z. D. Harrison was absent during the morning session in attendance at the trial of the DeKalb county election case at Decatur.

Major J. B. Cumming, of Augusta, and Colonel E. L. Brinson, of Waynesboro, were among the visiting attorneys today.

The supreme court will resume the hearing of the case of the Georgia Southern Lumber Company, which was argued on the 15th, except such as are to be argued before the first bench. The court will take up the Eastern circuit and continue through the Macon circuit.

No decision will probably be handed down before Thursday, by which time the Augusta circuit will be concluded.

SUCCESSOR TO LEO XIII.

Cardinal Svampa, Archbishop of Bologna, May Be the Next Occupant of the Vatican.

Rome, January 22.—The indifferent health of the pope has caused a considerable stir in the Sacred college with respect to the choice of his successor. The situation may be summed up as follows, on the authority of a prelate of the highest rank:

"A vacancy could now arise in the papacy there would be a great confusion of names. There are no strong parties in the Sacred college, but there are, on the contrary, many personal ambitions. Probably at the least the candidates will divide themselves into three groups—the diplomatic cardinals, the bishop cardinals and the foreign cardinals. The second group will be the strongest, and if it should succeed in carrying out its wishes, the new pope would either be Cardinal Ferrari, archbishop of Milan, or Cardinal Svampa, archbishop of Bologna."

This will produce no little devil like her, who are not brought up to know any better. I should be sorry if I could not reach these guilty parties, and I believe, too, by getting a substitute, and thus, practically speaking, the whole military service of the country falls upon those who are less qualified by their domestic duties to perform it. The law of conscription prevails against the system, which takes young men from their employment, and it is an indictment that trouble will follow the drawing of the 1897 conscription in February.

THE TAMPA PARTY RETURNS. The committee of citizens who went to the harbor improvement convention at Tampa, Fla., returned to the city this morning. They all report having had a most successful trip.

Mayor Collier and Mr. Charles Harman, of the party, stopped over at Clear Water, and will not return until some time next week.

Mr. Joseph Thompson and Colonel George W. Adair are at Tampa on a visit of several days.

Tobacco Outfit Found. Last night Patrolmen Kelly and Lyle found a new tobacco outfit boxed up in an alley on Alabama street, between Whitehall and Broad. The property is now at the police station awaiting an owner.

What's in a Name? Money! If you don't believe me, give me a call and I will convince you that Fambro can save you dollars. 57 and 59 Peachtree street.

School of Optics. The demand of the hour for scientific opticians, not for unskilled dealers in glass. Kellam & Moore's school of optics in Atlanta is graduating opticians who are highly successful in their calling. For particulars apply to Kellam & Moore, 220 Peachtree street, Atlanta.

A YOUNG MAN IN TROUBLE

BEN MARTIN JAILED ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.

It Is Made by the Daughter of a Prominent Railroad Man, but the Accused Enters a Vigorous Denial.

Columbus, Ga., January 22. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Ben Martin, a young man well known among the sporting fraternity, was arrested this morning on a warrant charging him with criminal assault on Miss Edna Hill, daughter of a railroad man well and favorably known.

The offense is said to have been committed last night. Martin waived preliminary examination and went to jail. He says he is not guilty, and that the young lady came by his engine house and asked him to walk with her. They had been sweethearts for some time, he says, and she insisted that they be married Sunday.

The city council would advertise for bids for new quarters for the city officials.

Behind the move to secure new quarters there seems to be an interesting story. In the first place there does not appear to be the least possible chance of the offices being moved from their present location. If it was not so august a body which is making the move the whole affair might be called an official bluff.

The city fathers will have some change made in the interior arrangement of the present city hall and it will be necessary to get the chamber of commerce to agree to expend a few dollars for the work.

It is well known that the chamber of commerce is receiving a very handsome rent for the part of the building occupied by the city and there will be some very great concessions made before the city will be permitted to vacate the premises.

When the council committee on public buildings and grounds met and decided to recommend to the council to advertise for new city offices there were some suspicious conferences between certain city officials which indicated that a move for "some changes was about to be made and that the chamber of commerce was to be the objective point." It was remarked by the reporters could hear that better quarters should be had. And then it was remarked so that reporters could not hear that "there would be no trouble about bringing the chamber of commerce to terms."

Now all this may be an interesting story to those who own central property and have a notion that there is a chance of a pull on the rental outlay of the city government.

About every two years the city government makes a move for new quarters and has taken place in the chamber of commerce is enough to astonish the natives.

Mr. Stewart Woodson, of the chamber of commerce, was seen by a representative of The Evening Constitution this morning and he said that just as soon as Mayor Collier returned to the city the whole matter between the city and the chamber would be satisfactorily arranged.

BIDS OPENED IN COURT. The bids for the property and mills of the Georgia Southern Lumber Company were opened before Judge Lumpkin, of the superior court, this morning.

Mr. L. X. Cheever, of Bridgeport, Ga., is the purchaser. His bid was for \$10,000, and a release of all claims he has against the company.

The other bid for the entire plant and property was made by Patrick & Phillips. The amount was \$12,500, payments made in monthly installments of \$300 for twelve months, and the remainder in thirteen months thereafter.

Mr. Cheever claims he has \$5,000 incumbrance on the property. He offers \$10,000 cash and the release of this claim. Judge Lumpkin decided this the best bid, and ordered it accepted.

The Georgia Southern Lumber Company has been in the hands of a receiver. Sealed bids were advertised for, to be opened in court.

Mr. Martin Amoroso presented these bids this morning. There were a number for different portions of the property, but only two for the plant as a whole. In the bid made by Mr. Cheever it does not include about \$1,000 worth of lumber now on the property.

The Georgia Southern Lumber Company plant is located at Lenox, Ga. It is one of the largest plants of the kind in this section.

MR. PORTER'S FUNERAL.

Services Will Be Conducted Tomorrow Afternoon at 2 O'clock.

The funeral of Mr. J. H. Porter will take place from his late home on Peachtree street tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The delay has been caused by the non-arrival of Mr. J. Henry Porter, Jr., who will not be able to reach Atlanta until 5 o'clock tomorrow morning.

On account of the illness of Mr. Porter's pastor, Dr. Theron Rice, the services at the home will be conducted by Dr. E. H. Barrett, assisted by Dr. Hopkins.

Aside from the hundreds of friends of the family in Georgia a number of personal friends from other states are expected to come to Atlanta to be present at the funeral and burial tomorrow, among whom are Mrs. Henry Williams, of Charleston, S. C., a sister of the deceased; Mr. Jack Johnson, of Birmingham, and Colonel Tomlinson, of Chattanooga.

A list of the pallbearers who will act at the burial tomorrow afternoon was arranged this morning. They are: A. B. Steele, George DeSaussure, L. Z. Rosser, L. H. Beck, Charles J. Martin, W. M. Dickson, D. B. Jones and W. L. Feat.

He worked on a farm for Willford and roomed and boarded at the latter's house. The men had quarreled Christmas morning and that night Stewart was shot through the heart by Willford with a double-barrel shotgun.

STRIKE AT SPRING HILL.

Shipping at Parabelle Affected—No Agreement in Sight.

Halifax, N. S., January 22.—The strike at the Spring Hill mines is still on, and the parties at issue are unable to reach an agreement.

The strike is having a bad effect on the shipping at Parabelle, which depends largely on the coal business.

IS SAID TO BE ONLY A BLUFF

No Danger at Present of the City Offices Being Moved.

SOME CHANGES TO BE MADE

The Chamber of Commerce Will Make All the Necessary Arrangements Needed—Will Not Lose the Big Rent. Interesting to Other Property Owners Who May Make Bids.

It has been announced that the city council would advertise for bids for new quarters for the city officials.

Behind the move to secure new quarters there seems to be an interesting story. In the first place there does not appear to be the least possible chance of the offices being moved from their present location. If it was not so august a body which is making the move the whole affair might be called an official bluff.

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The strike is having a bad effect on the shipping at Parabelle, which depends largely on the coal business.

There is also a great scramble among the people for coal, and unless it is soon started off at full speed, and soon distanced her pursuer.

bench. Justice Warner held that under the charter of 1889 the road was not liable to local taxation. Justices Brown and McCoy dissented, however, but in his argument before the supreme court Colonel Terrell says that he found Justice Warner's opinion hard to get around.

Under the decision of Judge Speer the company will be liable for back taxes amounting to several thousand dollars dating from the time of the passage of the Glenn bill in 1889, in the one instance and the passage of the municipal tax bill in 1890 in the other.

TRUE BILL AGAINST ROWE.

**WANTS \$20,000
FOR INJURIES**

An Important Suit for Damages

F. A. ROBERTS IN SOUTHERN

Railroad Officials Are Expected Home Tomorrow—Nothing Known of the New Through Train—Personals Regarding Well-Known Railroad Men

An important damage suit for personal injuries is set for hearing before Judge Newman in the United States circuit court Monday.

It is the case of E. A. Roberts against the Southern Railway, in which the plaintiff seeks the defendant for \$20,000 damages.

Roberts was an engineer in the service of the road, and on the 26th of December, 1896, he was injured in a wreck near Chatanooga by receiving a lick on the head and a contusion of the chest.

He was sent to a hospital, where he received attention from the company physician, and was discharged in a sound condition within two weeks.

He resumed service of the road, and was discharged some time afterwards. Since that time he has lost the sight of one eye, and this he attributes to the injury which he received while in the employment of the road, and hence the suit.

The attorneys have been busy for several days arranging the papers in the case and will be ready for trial when it is called next week. Several experts will be introduced and the case will be fought hard

Rattle of the Rails.
Colonel J. S. B. Thompson, assistant gen-

W. R. Egan, traveling passenger agent of the Southern Pacific, will return to Al-

R. H. Tate, southern passenger agent of the Seaboard Air-Line, with headquarters at New Orleans, is in the city today. Mr. Tate was formerly connected with the Southern railroad and is one of the best

Mr. B. F. Wyly, general agent of the Atlanta and West Point and the Western Railway of Alabama, returned this morning from an important business trip to Chattanooga and Knoxville.

Interesting Debate Will Be Held at
the Library Association Tonight

The Saturday Night Club will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the Young Men's Library Association. An interesting programme has been arranged in connection with the debate.

The subject to be discussed tonight is, "Resolved, That college-bred men as a class are more successful than self-educated men." The debaters are young attorneys and orators of recognized ability.

and their discussion tonight will be a rare treat.

AFTER DEATH.

I sometimes linger o'er the list
Of friends I lost in other days,
And still the question with me stays—
"When I am gone shall I be missed?"

doubt if others think the same,
Or even wish to share my thought—
That men were foolish who have sought
To leave a never-dying name.

Thou wilt not leave a world in tears,
Nor will men come in after years

To view thine earthly resting place.
Thy poor remains will rest as well.

Thy spirit will be no less free,
Although it is not time to be
A Milton or a Raphael.

Fret not thyself, but heaven thank
If all the good that thou canst do
May be so done that only few
Need ever know thy place is blank.

Be thankful if but one true heart
Shall feel for thee the moment's pain—
Ere it can say: "We meet again"—
Of knowing what it is to part.

The loving heart thou mayest crave,
 Lest all thou carest for on earth
 Should seem to have no lasting worth

and end forever in the grave.
One faithful heart beneath the sky,
In which to leave a seed of love,
To blossom in a world above
and bear a fruit which shall not die.
—Chambers's Journal.

SWEET PEAS.

The finest assortment and the rarest combinations of Sweet Peas (that could be planted now) known to the trade and to the lovers of

his rare and beautiful flower. If you want
the best and freshest seed call at 23 S. Broad

ONE CENT A WORD

Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of
The Evening Constitution.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION
EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.
Delivered to residences - - 10 centsBY THE YEAR.
By Mail, postage prepaid - - 64.00

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by carriers collections will be made by them BY THE WEEK. Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 for three months, or 50 cents per month.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 22, 1897.

A Cosmopolitan City.

Few cities in America of Atlanta's size have such a small foreign population, and yet there are few with a citizenship hailing from so many different and distant localities.

Every country in Europe is represented here, and also India, China and Africa. If you want information about a city or town of any note in other countries, you can always find among our citizens a man who has lived there at some period of his career.

A newspaper can, at a moment's notice, find men in Atlanta who can give all the local points about the war in Cuba, the plague in Bombay or political, social, business and religious conditions in the capital cities of the old world.

There are men here whose ties of relationship and commercial interests bind them to every known locality on the map, in every zone inhabited by man.

Atlanta is a miniature Cosmopolis, but with it all she is thoroughly an American city, imbued with the spirit and possessing the pluck and enterprise which have started and built up the most progressive centers on this continent.

Even our foreigners are more American than the natives of some of the northern and western cities. The first lesson they learn when they settle here is to pull together for Atlanta!

The Fathers of Atlanta.

The death of Mr. J. H. Porter not only carries sorrow to a large circle of friends here and elsewhere, but it reminds us that the Grim Reaper has been busy during recent years among our older citizens—the sturdy and public-spirited pioneers who may be called the Fathers of Atlanta.

It saddens us to see the old guard dwindling away. The men who served and who are still serving in its rank and file were here in the days of Terminus and Marietta, or a little later, when the City of the Stages rose from its ashes.

A few of these still remain and they are the salt of the earth. Touch them gently, oh, Time in your flight, for Atlanta has no more precious jewels than these old, gray, old men, with their wise heads and hearts of gold!

Long may they live, and long may their gentle memories linger among us and our posterity!

Against Garbling.

Many public speakers, preachers and journalists have been made to suffer unjustly because garbled extracts from their utterances and writings were made and circulated.

One of the victims protests in The Boston Globe against garbling.

He says: "I speak on an average 3,000 words an hour and not less than 15,000 words in two services each day. Thus, with newspaper space for only 1,000 words daily, a blind man can see where my critics get it on me and it is then I am after and not the papers or reporters."

"For my critics to say that I indiscriminately abuse pastors and churches and use slang and vulgarities that cannot be reproduced in print, and for them to bow down sentences snatched here and there from my sermons which they refuse to hear, is simply to make me the butt of the eyes of those who give me a fair hearing."

"If they are just to me in their criticisms they are very severe on the refined and cultured audiences that pack the People's temple daily."

"You, Mr. Editor, know that audiences like those would not be a party to ribaldry and vulgarity in the pulpit day after day."

"I can select such sentences here and there in the Bible, as Bob Ingersoll selects, to prove that God is a monster, and the Bible a vulgar book, and thereby do an infamous piece of work that would be a libel on the Bible and brand me as a blasphemer."

"Then, again, the manner and spirit in which a thing is said cannot be reproduced in the columns of a paper."

"I am doing my best in method, and effort to rescue the perishing and save the fallen. I ask the prayers and help of those who sympathize with me in my work, and for the attendance of the critics, so that they may not make asses of themselves by trying to criticize a man whom they will not hear. Prejudice and prejudice are kindred words—born of the same mother."

"The protest is on the right line. It is unfair to judge a speaker or a writer by garbled reports."

Hear a speech or sermon, or read an article through before you make up your verdict."

Senator Thurston says that "there are things worse than war." He has evidently attended a woman suffrage convention.

It cost less than \$5 to inaugurate the new governor of Colorado. But his opponent claims that he comes here, even at that figure.

Forty Scottish noblemen are said to be directly interested in the liquor traffic, and 112 members of the house of lords own saloons.

The friends of Evangelist Moody are going to give him \$25,000 as a birthday present on the 5th of February. They may give it, but Mr. Moody won't keep it. He'll

drude of thousands of dollars have been given to him, but he has spent it all in good works. The rest of all evil has no temptations for him.

The Salvationists in New York have burned Satan in effigy. The old man longs to return the compliment.

Delaware wants to abolish the whipping post. Georgia abolished it about thirty years ago.

The Boston Globe informs a correspondent that the Princess de Chimay's name should be pronounced very carefully.

Stephen Crane's father once wrote a book in which he warned people not to read works of fiction. The Junior Crane was not on deck then, but his daddy seems to have had gloomy forebodings.

Rev. Lyman Abbott believes that some pictures of the Bible are fiction. We don't want any of that sort of gospel preached in this region.

The Baby was a pet from the start, and was greeted with a shower of bonbons everywhere.

Our municipal officials must have a home. They can't be expected to transact important public business in little back rooms and move from one quarter of the city to another every few months.

The night school for girls is a good thing. Girls need educational facilities as much as boys, and they should have them.

Mosby thinks Cuban warfare a farce. But Weyler's butchers have not succeeded in making anybody laugh.

The list of efficient mayors who may be called higher would not be complete without Porter King's name.

An Honest Man

And His Career.

"Honest Jack" was what his friends called him, and he was very proud of it. Jack worked his way from a humble clerkship to a business of his own, and his fair dealing and promptness in paying his debts made him very popular.

"His word is as good as his bond—his check is the same as gold!" That is the way people talked about him in his own town and elsewhere. His church felt that it could not do without him—he was such a cheerful and generous giver.

Jack used to thank the Lord for giving him so many good and loyal friends, and he felt that he never could do enough for them.

The newspapers frequently suggested that he would make a good mayor or an excellent governor, but he begged his supporters to wait awhile.

Of course, they waited. They always have great consideration for a man's feelings in such matters.

Some of the men who were anxious to elect him to a high office occasionally needed an indorser on their notes. They got what they wanted—"Honest Jack" was glad to accommodate his friends, and he sympathized with them when their misfortunes made it impossible for them to meet their obligations.

Sometimes, when Jack read of the complete ruin of a business man he would shake his head doubtfully. "Something's wrong," he would say. "Now, take my case. If reverses should come, my friends would never rest until they saw me on my feet again."

He prospered for many years, and was blessed in many ways. He had good health, and a bright, lovable family. He was not a middle-aged man when his bad luck came. His collection were good, his investments had not turned out well, and his creditors were impatient.

But he was hopeful and confident. He sacrificed his property, paid out his last dollar, and told his wife that it was all right.

"I have the best friends any man ever had," he said. "I have helped them in my life, and I know they will be glad to help me. I will borrow a little capital, use my credit, and make a new start."

Jack waited awhile, thinking that some of his old friends would urge him to accept their aid.

It was their busy season, however, and he did not see as much of them as usual. Having very little to do, he gave a good deal of his time to church affairs, but his suggestions did not seem to meet with as much favor as formerly. He was not consulted, and he noticed a difference. He could not tell what it was, but it did not seem to be the same church.

After resting a few weeks from the cares of business, he went to see a banker who had been aided by him in many ways. "I think a great deal of you, Jack," he said. "But business is business, you know. If you will get the right men on your paper, I will give you some money."

Jack mentioned the names of several old friends. "Will they do?" he asked.

"Yes, as long as they are," replied the banker. "I have helped them in my life, and I know they will be glad to help me. I will borrow a little capital, use my credit, and make a new start."

Jack was elated, and he spent the remainder of the day calling on the men whose names he had mentioned to the banker.

"Business is business," was the answer from every man he talked with. Some of them owed their start in life to his friendly help, but they had apparently forgotten it.

Their faces had a different look—their voices a different ring. They looked older and harder, and they spoke in an indifferent tone. Some were almost rude, pleading business engagements.

As the days and weeks rolled by Jack and his family began to see the world around them in a new light.

The newspapers dropped "Honest Jack" as a possible candidate, and when he went to church he saw no welcoming smiles on the faces of his brethren.

He corresponded with big wholesale merchants with whom he had dealt for years, but they all replied that they could not at that time extend credit to him.

In his own mind, however, he was almost rude, pleading business engagements. "Oh, that is barred," was the answer, "and I can't be expected to remember such old matters. You have waited too long."

"Things went from bad to worse, and Jack soon found it impossible to borrow a \$10 bill or get credit for his goods."

"Business is business," was the motto of everybody.

OUR PRIZE SYMPOSIAC
FOR HOME CIRCLES.

A Weekly Conference of Philosophers at Which Fragrant Morsels of Thought Will Be Daintily Served, and to Which All Readers of The Evening Constitution Are Cordially Invited.

Attention brains! This is the symposium that will brighten this column each Saturday afternoon, and our table will be laden with literary, historic, scientific and miscellaneous viands for the delectation of our guests. It will be a battle of intellects, and old age is invited to vie with youth for the mastery. All are welcome.

Tempting prizes will be offered to quicken the wits and sharpen the analytical faculties of those around the board as they endeavor to solve the mysteries of our menus. At each symposium ten questions will be propounded, and for the first correct list which reaches this office by mail not later than Wednesday of each week

A PRIZE OF FIVE DOLLARS

Will be awarded, and a \$1 prize to each of the next five correct lists.

The answers to the questions and the names of those fortunate enough to win prizes will be published in next

SATURDAY'S EVENING CONSTITUTION.

Should no list received contain correct answers to all ten questions then the prize will be awarded to the first list received containing correct answers to most questions. The \$10 will thus be distributed, among those whose replies are the most creditable each week.

The Baby never forgets its out-of-town friends, and they will be given equal privileges with Atlanta readers, in spite of the difference in mail facilities. The judges in making their weekly awards will always take into consideration the time indicated on the postmark of letters containing replies from outside the city limits.

No answer will be received except by mail, nor unless addressed to

PRIZE SYMPOSIAC.

EVENING CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA, GA.

Sharpen your pencils and your wits and send in your answers to

OUR FIRST TEN QUESTIONS:

1. Who denied himself meat for several years in order to buy himself books?
2. What celebrated English author wore earrings?
3. From the initial letters of what four words is the word news supposed to be formed?
4. Good-by is a contraction of what familiar expression?
5. Who first used the expression "Almighty dollar"?
6. What mountains are called the "Pillars of heaven"?
7. Who first used the expression, "King cotton"?
8. Whose coffin was thought to be suspended in midair?
9. What is the oldest book in the world?
10. Who first wrote the words, "United States of America"?

All answers must be written on the following coupon cut from Saturday's Evening Constitution—the answers to the several questions in the spaces indicated by the corresponding numbers:

REPLIES:

SYMPOSIAC OF JANUARY 22D.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Sender's name:

Address:

WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

The Rome Tribune takes occasion to brighten its columns with a criticism of The Evening Constitution. There is a little thing about the note and the beam in the New Testament which might prove profitable reading for The Tribune.

The Cartersville Courant-American is responsive for the information that spiteful people can obtain satisfaction by cursing Weyler.

Editor Napier, in The Walker County Messenger, remarks that the present public school system of Georgia is costly and unsatisfactory because the money is wasted on crowded schools where the teachers cannot give the necessary attention to their pupils.

The Douglasville New South takes comfort in the fact that "we can trust in the Lord to send us good crops" in spite of high taxes.

Editor Hal Moore looks upon the conduct of the Kewauituck who left a will that his body should be buried in a coffin full of whiskey as one of the most vicious attempts to encourage grave robbery that has come under his observation.

The Jonesboro News says that fearing that he might be drowned while floating government bonds McKintley has had his life insured for \$50,000.

The Columbus Enquirer warns the judges, members of the bar, editors and the rest of mankind to take notice that it has been clearly demonstrated that whisky and Indian Spring water will not mix.

The Columbus Ledger estimates that about 12,000,000 voters are waiting with pleasurable expectancy for Grover to step down and out.

The Canton Advance brags over Dr. Coleman's big hog and Colonel Steve Tate's also, both of which will weigh over 600 pounds, according to the estimates made by the ages of Canton.

The Americus Herald graphically and pointedly observed that whether life is worth living or not depends on the liver. Most people judge it by the amount of gall.

Editor Stovall, commenting on the fact that an Oshkosh judge is after a ash and blind trust, remarks that a court of justice ought to have a fellow feeling for a blind trust.

The Macon News chronicles the organization of a home industry club. It will doubtless be bitterly antagonized by the Independent Order of the Sons of Rest.

The Evening Constitution came yesterday morning, as serenely as a midsummer dream. The "Baby" promises to grow and prosper, and we confidently expect it to very soon reach the stage of usefulness as honored parentage has held for so many years. Welcome to The Evening Constitution—Brunswick Call.

Constitutional
Amendments

A Lay of Longing.

O, to be down on the river
Where the wide red waters quiver.
Where the bamboo vines are twining
And the yamoun berries shining;
O, to see the sunbeams slanting
Through dim aisles and hear the chanting
Of the whippoorwills at vespers
Mingled with the south wind whispers.

O, for one more day of dreaming
Where the snow-white sands are gleaming
And to hear the pine-trees sighing
Softly while the day is dying;
Just to watch the nodding rushes
And to hear the drowsy thrushes
All their softest notes attuning
To the songs the winds are crooning.

O, to hear those matchless measures
Mingled with my boyhood pleasures,
And to taste that sweet regretting
As I watch the glad sun setting;
O, to hear loved voices calling
When the gray twilight is falling.
Voices that are hushed forever
In that land beyond the river!

Gone are all the winsome graces
That I knew in friendly fancies,
And their memories grow fonder
As afar from them I wander;
For the world is growing colder,
Every year I'm growing older,
Soon the hand of fate shall sever
Me from this bright world forever!

MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM.

Recalling Happy Days.

The other night I met up with Ashton DeLoach, a brother of my genial friend, A. A. DeLoach, at whose home we met for an evening in social converse.

I had not seen Ashton since the day, about five years ago, when we enjoyed a watermelon feast at the town of Sycamore, away down in the wiregrass.

Ashton had wandered off down there to make his fortune running a shingle mill and was so fortunate as to meet a young lady there who proved to be of more value than many shingle mills and he was reveling in that contentment which only the piney woods man can really and truly enjoy and appreciate.

My mind reverted to the rock house, a queer natural phenomenon near Sycamore, and the good time we had that day. It was one of those bright and blue-eyed days in summer when the soft southern skies bend lovingly low and a fellow feels like prouder around and doing as he darned please.

The rock house is a hole in the ground about seventy-five feet deep and it is as cool as the welcome extended by your relations when you call on them with your elbows out. In the little caverns that extend around the bottom there are nooks where the rain has never fallen nor has there a sunbeam strayed since the mighty cataclysm occurred that caused the bottom to fall out and the top to fall in forming the rock house.

I am afraid to say how big the watermelons were, for I have a reputation to sustain and I am very careful to guard against accidents since I had my reputation half-soiled.

But they were so huge that it was a wonder to me how we ever got out of that hole after we had devoured the fruit. After we had had a few mild falsehoods and smoked a pipe apiece, I went on a tour of exploration and I found some of the most beautiful ferns I ever laid eyes upon there in those secluded nooks unvisited by the sunshine.

It was a day of delight and it affected my memory to such an extent that when I had got far enough away to talk about it without fear of contradiction I attempted to describe the good time we had.

Well, sir, Ashton told me the other night that he had letters from all parts of the country asking for seed of that remarkable watermelon. I described it as being of a variety that it would give a nigger the cramp colic to thump one and that they had a natural burglar alarm attachment that was proof against white marauders.

The town of Sycamore is so named from an aged sycamore tree that grows in the midst thereof and the foliage of the air have found shelter in its branches for more than half a century. The town belonged, originally, to Captain Henderson.

When he was a young man his future father-in-law lived not far away and the young lady who afterwards became Mrs. Henderson occasionally visited the Hendersons. On one occasion she paid them a visit and, as the custom in that country in the pioneer days, she rode horseback.

She stood as a riding whip a sycamore switch and after she had gone young Henderson picked it up where she had dropped it and stuck it down in the soft soil.

Much to his surprise and delight the switch took root and soon put forth green buds. He took care to protect it from the hogs and cattle and in a few years it had grown to be a considerable tree.

From that day till this it has been a landmark for miles around. When the government located a star route postoffice there it was known as Sycamore. When the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad was built through there the town retained its name.

Both Captain and Mrs. Henderson are now aged old men, for it has been nearly fifty years since they set up housekeeping at the old homestead. They have seen people come and go and many familiar faces have passed into the shadow land, but the old sycamore tree remains to remind them of the romance of their earlier days.

The old tree always appealed to me. I have seen it before the spring cinders from the rushing locomotive disfigured the sheeny brightness of its green leaves.

I sat under its shade one day in the long ago when I had started out to see what fate had in store for me. I was on my way to Americus by way of the old Union road, that remarkable thoroughfare that is so well known to all who ever had occasion to travel through southern Georgia before the railroad days.

I was driving a mule team then to near my parsonage. I wondered if I should feel very much embarrassed when I came in contact with old man Glesner, of The Americus Recorder, with whom I had been in correspondence.

The next time I saw the old sycamore tree I was riding on a free pass, but otherwise in about as good circumstances as I was when I sat under its umbrageous shadows and endeavored to coax the marrow from a cold ham bone that day when I was on my way to seek my fortune.

M. M. P.

The supposed tracks of a mastodon found in Arizona were probably made by a Chicago drummer.

DeKalb County Man
Hits the Asphalt.

He could not have come from further than the limits of DeKalb county. Even his living that far away and coming into town as he did, marks him as a most brilliant example of patience and perseverance, for by close calculation, saying his home was only twenty miles away, almost a hundred hours must have been consumed in coming from it to the heart of Atlanta.

The many tales of the ancient mode of transportation, with which we are all familiar, are chiefly curious to us by reason of the slowness which people in the former days seemed to be satisfied with. But the romantic pace of the stage coach beside the speed of this Georgian's journey was rapid transit.

Everybody noticed him, and everybody had plenty of time in which to do so, for the only way that one not blessed with a superabundance of patience and endurance could hope to come seeing him was to get out of his sight, the hope of his getting out of anyone else's was too slight to be considered.

At 9 o'clock he was passing Linden street. In the late afternoon he was opposite the postoffice. This includes, of course, the misadventure which was shared by the local municipal government.

To describe him is not difficult to anyone who is familiar with the type of countryman whose coming to town is about as frequent as the going to a relative's funeral—a man to whom the city, some twenty miles away, is as far, in his mind, as Europe is to most city folks, or South Africa to some.

His hair was gray and shaggy and it fell with particular straightness almost to his shoulders. His skin was hard and rough and showed the effect of exposure and endurance without discrimination in all sorts and conditions of weather. His eyes, which, were the most noticeable part of him, were bluish gray in color and stared out at one from under deep lashes that were of much the same sort of growth as his hair.

But his long, lanky figure attracted the street—this was the merest accident—and moved along in dignified slowness.

Now, most drivers have learned from experience the action of the laws of momentum and inertia, but this driver had little experience in their working on an asphalted street. And if he did, he probably would not have let the knowledge affect his manner of driving.

His rural master was not at all that the ox was pulling. Marketable vegetables of many sorts were on the cart. Its heaviness made up for the lack of speed, and when he came near this part of the street he made no effort to hold up, but turned out he would not have for a moment considered, until it was too late.

He might have thought of a stop had he not been so determined not to be confused by the bubble of voices, and refused to believe the shouts of warning that went up from the angry workmen were meant for him. On he came until a just completed piece of work was spoiled, when his right wheel was deeply implanted in the soft, warm asphalt and many hours of work destroyed for the street laborers and much created for the city itself.

The ox went cheerfully ahead until the hard edge of the old asphalt, which was now several inches higher than the level of the wheel, was reached and then, with stubbornness worthy of a mule, refused to even make an effort against the odds he now had to contend with.

The foreman swore loudly, the negroes under their breath and the countryman imagined, in some vague way, it was all a game that was especially prepared for rural visitors.

But much muscular effort, much honest sweat, many impolite remarks were now in order. The iron smoothies, inappropriate as their weight made them for such services, were used to lever the horse belonging to the city was enlisted into service and the combined efforts of everything in sight, save the ox, failed for one solid hour to move a speck.

Then at the end of that time with one supernatural effort the dead was done, and the countryman stepped over the bonds of future patience for himself. "Well, I hope the wheel ain't hurt."

The murmurings of the crowd were lost upon him, he simply regained his seat.

Even the got up of the man, however, was nothing to the equipage that he drove, if drive it can be called, for the animal that pulled it was an ox, an old homely-looking beast, with a few sense-sawbones, stood whose coming to town was always coincident with the coming of his owner. But the cart. Let this give you a slight idea of it.

Imagine a man with undeveloped mechanical ability, locked up in the woods, if such could be done, and given an ax and a few pieces of scrap iron and told to turn out a wagon. The result could not be conceived until this vehicle has been seen.

Wooden pegs held the wheels on to the axle, which were made of the same material and the iron tires were the only part of the whole affair that in any way looked as if it had had professional work bestowed upon them.

Such was the man and the equipage that appeared among the way down Peachtree street. Such the turnout that came in contact with Mayor Collier's administration and left it decidedly worsted.

What adventures were experienced before that street was reached must remain untold.

The brush he had on the journey with another like conveyance when in the heat of the race one mile was made in the remarkable time of two hours and ten minutes; the sad parting with his family, the wife, whose tear-stained face was visible all through the long first day of his trip, when ever he cast his eyes over his shoulder, save for the few minutes she left the veranda to get dinner and supper—these things shall not be spoken of here.

We shall hurry on, as he did not, to the incident in the street of the "great awful city," as his wife persisted in calling it. Peachtree street in certain places is being repaired. New asphalt is replacing the worn spots where depressions have been made.

The paraphernalia of this operation consists of a moving furnace, several negroes who handle huge smoothing irons, weighted down in order to flatten the heated asphalt as it is laid on the street, and a white foreman.

Everybody was working hard, the fire

in the furnace was at white heat, the irons were moving rapidly and the negroes not quite so swiftly.

Far down the street for many hours had been seen, first, dimly as a speck on the horizon, a strange wagon, which gradually identified itself with the one described.

It had chosen the correct side of the



THE STATEMENT IS FAVORABLE

Stocks Do Not Reflect the Favorable Conditions and Close Lower

TRADE WAS QUITE ACTIVE

After Very Light Transactions Cotton Closes at a Loss of About Two Points—Wheat Dull, but a Fraction Higher.

The weekly statement of the New York Associated Banks shows the following changes:

Reserve increase	\$4,925,275
Loans decrease	1,060,500
Specie increase	1,212,800
Legal tenders increase	1,115,800
Deposits increase	6,093,300
Circulation decrease	264,100

The banks now hold \$55,994,800 in excess of the legal requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Atlanta clearing house statement: Clearings for the week, \$1,383,370 25; corresponding week last year, \$1,453,570 50.

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, January 22. The stock market showed a reactionary temper due apparently to the apathy of the important interests which encouraged bears to sell with more confidence.

The failure of London and room speculators to respond to the announcement of government Union Pacific agreement was something of a dampener upon sentiment.

The coal stocks showed early weakness but recovered partially.

The international stocks lost ground.

The market closed heavy and unsettled.

Government bonds unchanged and railway bonds were irregular.

STOCK	Opening	High	Low	Today's Closing	Yesterday's Closing
Atchafalaya	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
C. C. & St. L.	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Chicago	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Chicago Southern	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Erie	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Edison Elec. E.	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Amer. Tobacco	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Jersey Central	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Lake Shore	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
National Lead	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Rock Island	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
St. Paul	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Union Pacific	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
W. Va. Coal	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Western Union	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am. Express	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
S. S. Leather	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Manhattan	117 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

Local Review.

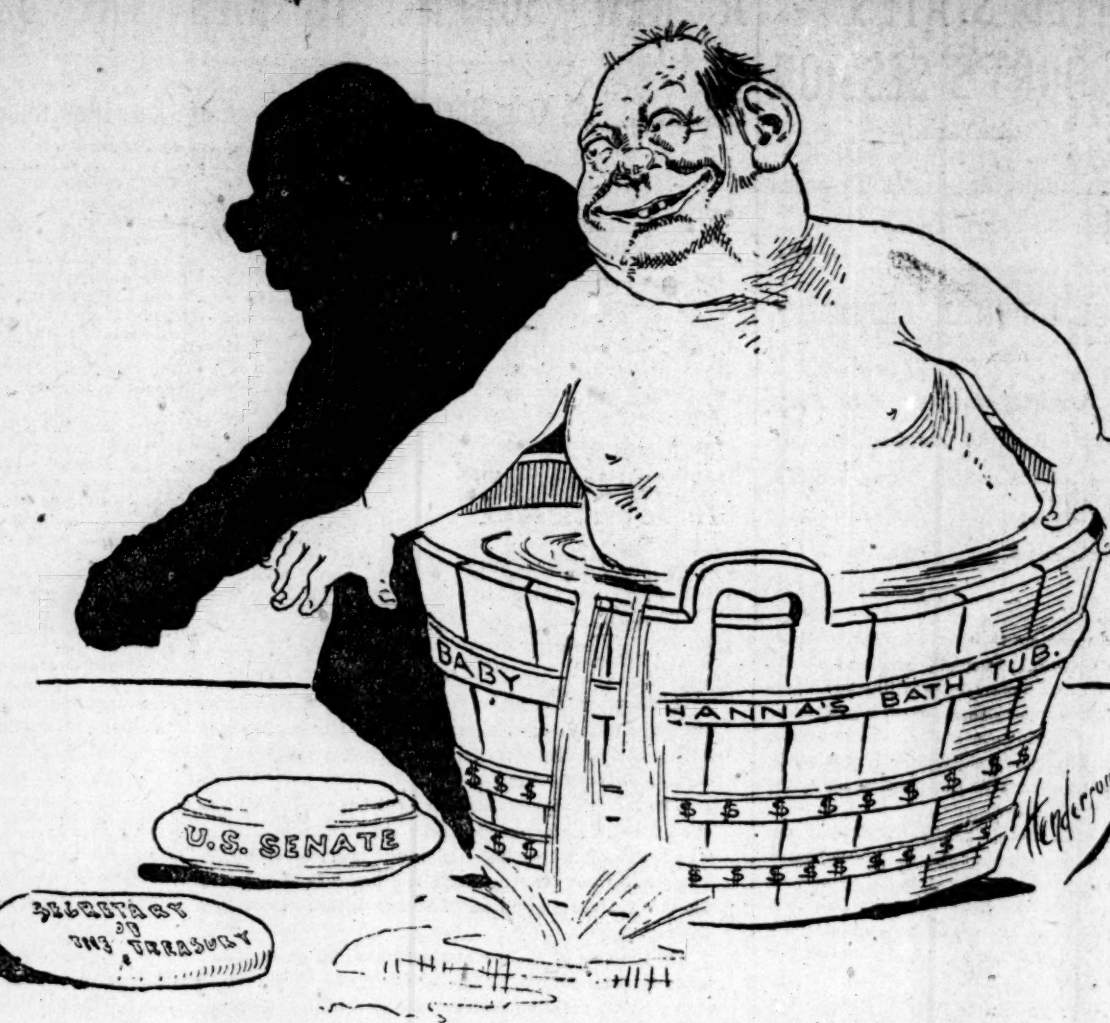
The public was treated to another postponement of the Atlanta and West Point railroad reversion case yesterday, but these delays are dish out in weekly quantities and do not hurt badly as far as the cessation of active fighting was for longer periods. It is in order for all the suffering ones to pray that one week more will see the end of this senseless piece of litigation as ever had consideration in a Georgia court. Trading in Atlanta and West Point securities is practically at a standstill, and the same can be said of securities of other roads.

Georgia railroad stock is offered today at 100 against sales a week ago at 103 to 104; Southwestern is offered at 92, though it sold inside of a week at 93; Augusta and Savannah is also off fully 2 per cent. There is no reason for these declines except apprehension created by the Atlanta and West Point suit. Each of these properties is just as sound and fully as competent to earn and pay dividends as they were before the litigation began, but faith is weaker.

Municipal and state bonds continue in good demand, prices being made according to the financial standing of those issuing. Money is abundant, and all needed accommodations are readily extended to those having satisfactory security.

The New York bank statement comes again with the old story of increased de-

HE WON'T BE HAPPY 'TILL HE GETS IT, BUT



WHICH ONE IS HE REACHING FOR?

posts and legal reserve, the latter total now reaching to nearly \$60,000,000.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STOCK	Bid	Ask
Atchafalaya	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am. Sugar Ref.	117 1/2	117 1/2
C. C. & St. L.	117 1/2	117 1/2
Chicago	117 1/2	117 1/2
Chicago Southern	117 1/2	117 1/2
Erie	117 1/2	117 1/2
Edison Elec. E.	117 1/2	117 1/2
Amer. Tobacco	117 1/2	117 1/2
Jersey Central	117 1/2	117 1/2
Lake Shore	117 1/2	117 1/2
National Lead	117 1/2	117 1/2
Rock Island	117 1/2	117 1/2
St. Paul	117 1/2	117 1/2
Union Pacific	117 1/2	117 1/2
W. Va. Coal	117 1/2	117 1/2
Western Union	117 1/2	117 1/2
Am. Express	117 1/2	117 1/2
S. S. Leather	117 1/2	117 1/2
Manhattan	117 1/2	117 1/2

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, January 22.

The speculation today was very dull and featureless. At first prices declined 1 to 6 points in sympathy with a lower Liverpool, but in the absence of any pressure to sell the most active months, March and May recovered the loss and advanced 1 to 2 points. But owing to the dullness, the cotton became easier toward the close, and quotations were unchanged to 2 lower: sales were 38,000, Liverpool declined 1-3d on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales. Futures there declined 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 points. Spots in New York were dull and unchanged; no sales; middling 7-10c, against 8-10c last year. Memphis received today 174, against 180 and 41; Houston 135, against 142 and 41. The Chronicle states that rain has been general in the south during the week, retarding to some extent the movement of the crop, that moisture has been beneficial generally, although interfering in a measure with spring crops. A mobile correspondent reports large sales of fertilizers in Alabama. There came in sight during the week 125,000 bales against 116,774 last week, making the total in sight 6,789,750, against 5,410,833 last year. North Carolina cotton is making 1,000,000 bales, against 1,104,721 last year. Exports thus far aggregate 4,604,234, against 2,653,343 last season. The world's visible is 4,125,650, including 3,790,357 American, against 3,777,219 last season, of which 3,555,016 were American, and 4,886,828 in 1896, of which 4,676,788 were American.

The following were the closing bid quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Open	High	Low	Today's Close	Yesterday's Close
January	6 00	7 01	6 00	7 00-02	7 00-02
February	6 00	7 02	6 00	7 01-03	7 01-03
March	6 00	7 03	6 00	7 02-04	7 02-04
April	6 00	7 04	6 00	7 03-05	7 03-05
May	6 00	7 05	6 00	7 04-06	7 04-06
June	6 00	7 06	6 00	7 05-07	7 05-07
July	6 00	7 07	6 00	7 06-08	7 06-08
August	6 00	7 08	6 00	7 07-09	7 07-09
September	6 00	7 09	6 00	7 08-10	7 08-10
October	6 00	7 10	6 00	7 09-11	7 09-11
November	6 00	7 11	6 00	7 10-12	7 10-12
December	6 00	7 12	6 00	7 11-13	7 11-13

Closed quiet and steady; sales 38,000 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stocks at the port:

RECEIPTS	EXPORTS	STOCKS
1897	1897	1897
1896	1896	1896
1895	1895	1895
1894	1894	1894
1893	1893	1893
1892	1892	1892
1891	1891	1891
1890	1890	1890
1889	1889	1889
1888	1888	1888
1887	1887	1887

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

MONTHS	Open	High	Low	Today's Close	Yesterday's Close
January	6 00	7 01	6 00	7 00-02	7 00-02
February	6 00	7 02	6 00	7 01-03	7 01-03
March	6 00	7 03	6 00	7 02-04	7 02-04
April	6 00	7 04	6 00	7 03-05	7 03-05
May	6 00	7 05	6 00	7 04-06	7 04-06
June	6 00	7 06	6 00	7 05-07	7 05-07
July	6 00	7 07	6 00	7 06-08	7 06-08
August	6 00	7 08	6 00	7 07-09	7 07-09
September	6 00	7 09	6 00	7 08-10	7 08-10
October	6 00	7 10	6 00	7 09-11	7 09-11
November	6 00	7 11	6 00	7 10-12	7 10-12
December	6 00	7 12	6 00	7 11-13	7 11-13

Closed quiet; sales 11,000 bales.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, January 22.—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair, with prices lower; middling islands 4 1/2; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,900; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,300; American 8,500.

Futures opened quiet with demand moderate.

Open Close.

MONTHS	Open	High	Low	Today's Close	Yesterday's Close
January	6 00	7 01	6 00	7 00-02	7 00-02
February	6 00	7 02	6 00	7 01-03	7 01-03
March	6 00	7 03	6 00	7 02-04	7 02-04
April	6 00	7 04	6 00	7 03-05	7 03-05
May	6 00	7 05	6 00	7 04-06	7 04-06
June	6 00	7 06	6 00	7 05-07	7 05-07
July	6 00	7 07	6 00	7 06-08	7 06-08
August	6 00	7 08	6 00	7 07-09	7 07-09
September	6 00	7 09	6 00	7 08-10	7 08-10
October	6 00	7 10	6 00	7 09-11	7 09-11
November	6 00	7 11	6 00	7 10-12	7 10-12
December	6 00	7 12	6 00	7 11-13	7 11-13

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS	STOCKS
1897	1897	1897
1896	1896	1896
1895	1895	1895
1894	1894	1894
1893	1893	1893
1892	1892	1892
1891	1891	1891
1890	1890	1890
1889	1889	1889
1888	1888	1888
1887	1887	1887

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Chicago:

RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS	STOCKS
1897	1897	1897
1896	1896	1896
1895	1895	1895
1894	1894	1894
1893	1893	1893
1892	1892	1892
1891	1891	1891
1890	1890	1890
1889	1889	1889
1888	1888	1888
1887	1887	1887

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in New York:

RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS	STOCKS
1897	1897	1897
1896	1896	1896
1895	1895	1895
1894	1894	1894
1893	1893	1893
1892	1892	1892
1891	1891	1891
1890	1890	1890
1889	1889	1889
1888	1888	1888
1887	1887	1887

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in London:

RECEIPTS	SHIPMENTS	STOCKS
1897	1897	1897
1896	1896	1896
1895	1895	1895
1894	1894	1894
1893	1893	1893
1892	1892	1892
1891	1891	1891
1890	1890	1890
1889	1889	1889
1888	1888	1888
1887	1887	1887

WHERE IS MR. CUPPET?

HIS BICYCLE AND BLOOD STAINED CAP THE ONLY EVIDENCE.

Told His Wife He Was Being Followed by Men Who Hid When He Came in Sight—But It May Be a Ruse.

Waycross, Ga., January 22. Special to The Evening Constitution.

C. A. Cuppet's wife mourns because she believes her husband dead rather than believe his tragic disappearance a ruse of his to desert her.

Everybody is asking, "Where is Cuppet?" and Mrs. Cuppet's inquiry is "Where is my husband's dead body? Why don't they put bloodhounds on the track of his murderers?"

Cuppet was at supper last evening and told his wife he would go back to his shop, where he does interior decorative and cabinet work, and make a trade with a man.

He told her that on his way home two strange white men were suspiciously concealing themselves behind some pine saplings on the road and he feared they were robbers.

Cuppet left his wife and went to the shop, and was on his way, judging from the bundle of groceries found where he was supposed to have been killed.

He did not return home last night and Mrs. Cuppet sent her brother to look for him.

A party of men about 5 o'clock this morning began search and found Cuppet bicycling, his cap and a package of letters, broken packages of groceries and his mutilated hat and pine sapling club lying scattered beside a private road between Fond and Butler streets.

Three-fourths of a mile north of the courthouse and half way between Cuppet's home and the courthouse there were signs of a tragic struggle, but no blood.

Mrs. Cuppet says she and her husband were happy together and she knows he was murdered for his money by the two white strangers mentioned above. Her theory is that her husband was knocked down with a club and spirited away and murdered and the body buried in the woods.

Cuppet's halls from Pennsylvania, coming from there two years ago, having a wife and two children there, who followed a gunboat. Machine has arrived at the department of state of the attack by the British soldiers on the United States deputy consul.

He married Miss Olive Williams here a month later.

SENATE PASSES ANTI-POOL BILL.

Washington, January 22. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The senate this morning passed the anti-pool bill by a vote of 24 to 0.

It makes it a misdemeanor for any pools to be sold on races run either in or outside of the state.

The cause for the indictment is the "Silly Dinner" burlesque which he is giving in his mammoth music hall.

This is a parody on the infamous Seelye dinner, "Little Egypt," Minnie Renwood, Cora Rount and others during their turns as were done at the Seelye affair.

Oscar is red-hot. He declares if an outrage that he should be indicted for limitation, when the perpetrators of the real thing go free.

This is the sensation of the day in New York.

No Curtailment Probable.

New Bedford, Mass., January 22.—The movement for a curtailment of the production of cotton goods started in other New England mill cities has not been considered here yet, but may be later, if developments warrant.

Since the short time schedule ceased November 1st, the mills have been run on full time and manufacturers, as a rule, have found fair market for their goods.

New Trial Is Wanted.

Johnson & Co., through their attorney, Mr. Fulton Colville, asked for a new trial in their suit against the Atlanta City Street railway.

The motion was heard by Judge Reid this morning and a new trial denied. The attorneys for the street railway are Anderson, Felder and Davis.

Bank Case Being Argued.

The case against the Gate City National bank is still being argued before Judge Lumpkin. A decision will probably be reached Monday.

Comfort In Life.

And a full furnished home is comfort. I can sell you anything you need—bargains to all—furnish your house. Buy it now and pay for it later. T. J. Fambro, 57 and 59 Peachtree street.

SAYS SHE WAS KILLED BY LAW

A Georgia Woman Dies of Disease Contracted While Under Arrest

SHE WAS NOT TO BLAME

Mrs. de la Barrie Was Supposed To Have Been Connected with the Disappearance of Some Diamonds—Contracted Venereal Disease While Under Arrest—Her Body Being Brought for Burial.

New York, January 22. Special to The Evening Constitution.

PRESENTMENTS OF COUNTY GRAND JURY

Document Shows That It Was Correctly Fore-
casted in The Constitution Yester-
day—Fully Reported.

The Fulton county grand jury made its presentments to Judge J. H. Lumpkin, of the superior court, this morning.

The presentments are given below, and an inspection will show that they are almost identical with the forecast of the paper given in The Constitution Friday.

The grand jury filed into the courtroom at 11:30 o'clock and the document was read to the court.

The presentments are in the usual form and there are no sensational features embraced in the paper. The paper is an interesting one, however, and it reviews the work of the grand jury and shows the condition of affairs in the county government.

The usual nice things are said about the court officials and attaches, and the paper takes its place in the file records of the county along with others which have preceded it.

The presentments show that The Constitution gave a correct forecast of the recommendations and findings of the jury yesterday. The paper was amended in one or two unimportant particulars by Judge Lumpkin and then accepted.

The presentments follow:

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS.

Atlanta, Ga., January 23, 1897.
To the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, Judge of the Superior Court of Fulton County.
We, the grand jury, chosen and sworn for the full term of the superior court of Fulton county for 1896, respectfully submit the following report and recommendations, compiled from the reports of the several committees appointed by this body:

ROADS AND BRIDGES.
This body, through its committee, made a most careful and thorough investigation of all the roads and bridges in Fulton county, and in a general way we find all roads and bridges in good condition with a few exceptions, which are set forth more fully in a detailed and comprehensive report, which was approved by this body and referred to the board of county commissioners for action.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.
We have examined the public buildings and grounds of Fulton county, and submit the following report:

REAL ESTATE WITH VALUATIONS.
We find that the county owns seven pieces of real estate, as follows:
First, the courthouse, with furniture, fixtures, etc., valued at \$10,000.
Second, the central barracks, near Bellwood, valued at \$10,000.
Third, the almshouse, valued at \$10,000.
Fourth, the almshouse, valued at \$10,000.
Fifth, the almshouse, valued at \$10,000.
Sixth, the almshouse, valued at \$10,000.
Seventh, the new jail lot, on Butler street, 12,000 feet, valued at \$12,000. Total, \$34,000.

DEEDS, INSURANCE, ETC.
We find the deeds all of record and the improvements in Fulton county as follows:
First, the courthouse, with furniture, fixtures, etc., valued at \$10,000.
Second, the central barracks, near Bellwood, valued at \$10,000.
Third, the almshouse, valued at \$10,000.
Fourth, the almshouse, valued at \$10,000.
Fifth, the almshouse, valued at \$10,000.
Sixth, the almshouse, valued at \$10,000.
Seventh, the new jail lot, on Butler street, 12,000 feet, valued at \$12,000. Total, \$34,000.

REPAIRS, ETC.
We recommend that the county commissioners have the apartments of Tax Collector Stewart enlarged as indicated to your committee by the collector, which will cost about \$500.

We also recommend that the basement courtroom be retained, and the first division city courtroom need like repairs.

We found the courthouse well kept by its efficient janitor, Mr. John Corrigan.

We found the central barracks, near Bellwood, in a fair state of repair, with a good supply of water, through our new waterworks system, for which we commend our county commissioners and Superintendent Donaldson.

We also find the almshouse buildings in a good state of repair, and well kept under the supervision of the collector.

ADVISE THE SALE OF THREE PIECES OF REAL PROPERTY.
We find that the West Peachtree stockade and the Humphries street stockade have both been abandoned as permanent camps for prisoners, and that the present jail property will be vacated on the completion of the new jail. Therefore, we recommend that the county commissioners sell the above named three pieces of property as soon as reasonable prices can be obtained, and that the proceeds be placed in the county treasury.

We find that the county is carrying insurance on its buildings to the amount of \$90,000. We recommend that the county be insured for \$100,000, and as far as practical be placed with home companies; and it is the judgment of this body that the insurance on the almshouse property is inadequate, and the insurance on the courthouse annex, as well as that of the new barracks, should be diminished.

ALMSHOUSE.
We find the almshouse property contains eighty-five inmates. We found the inmates in good health, considering age and decrepitude, and that they were well fed and comfortably situated. Their apartments were clean. All the inmates spoke kindly of the superintendent, Mr. R. H. Hice. This institution is doing a great work for our worthy poor and should continue to receive proper encouragement from the county commissioners.

ON JUSTICE OF THE PEACE DOCKET.
We made a thorough and conscientious examination of every docket (with the exception of Justice G. H. Culverson, of the 6th Georgia militia district, whose docket was destroyed by the burning of his residence on October 20, 1896) and found all accurately, and in the majority of cases, neatly kept. In some very few instances we have made suggestions to the justices in regard to keeping a correct history of every case coming before them, and they have cheerfully promised to comply.

held conversation with a number of prisoners. We found the sleeping apartments in excellent condition, everything being clean, neat and orderly. Each bed was furnished with sufficient blankets for the most severe weather. The rooms were well heated by five or six large stoves.

The hospital was found in a most excellent condition, well warmed, clean and the inmates all report good treatment and nutritious food. There were only seven patients in the hospital and two of these were sent from another camp for treatment.

In talking with the convicts, they all spoke of the kind treatment received from the superintendent, Mr. Casey. As to clothes they all appeared to be provided with sufficient clothing to protect them from the most severe weather. There are in all 237 prisoners.

REFORMATORY.
Your committee cannot but forcibly express themselves as to the great need of a reformatory in Georgia and would urge that some action be taken by the state legislature looking to the establishment of a reformatory. We saw boys of tender age at the convict camp, who, if placed in a reformatory with the proper influence thrown around them, would turn out as good men, but as it is now, they are in constant association with the most hardened criminals and the influence cannot be but the worst.

COUNTY JAIL.
We visited the jail in a body and found everything as satisfactory as present quarters would allow.

PENSIONERS.
Our examination of the various pension rolls satisfied us that all parties receiving pensions were just entitled to the same.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.
We appointed two expert accountants, namely: Samuel H. Askew and A. C. Smith to examine the books and records of all the county officers, at a total compensation of \$500 for both accountants. These accountants will report to the grand jury, spring term, 1897.

JURORS FEES.
We recommend that the pay of the jurors be continued at the present rate, to-wit: \$1.00 per diem.

RETRENCHMENTS.
This body has at every opportunity practiced the most rigid economy, without impairing the public service. We find corporations and individuals, as well as the city of Atlanta, retrenching in the matters of expenses and cutting down high salaries and dispensing with unnecessary official positions.

We call attention to these matters for the purpose of asking our county officials to inaugurate the same system of economy and retrenchment in their management in the affairs of the county.

It is with much pleasure we express our thanks to the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, for the thorough and most lucid instructions given our body as to the various duties of the grand jury, and all the time upon its judges and its solicitor of the superior court, Mr. Charles D. Hill. Mr. Hill was more than willing to give us all possible information and to assist us with his legal advice.

We recommend that these presentments be published once in The Morning Constitution and in The Evening Journal. Respectfully submitted,

J. D. TURNER, Foreman.
J. H. NEWTON.
J. R. MOBLEY.
S. M. PHOLEAU.
J. E. MADDOX.
E. M. BASS.
D. O. DOUGHERTY.
R. B. DOWNS.
E. M. ROBERTS.
J. A. G. BEACH.
F. F. FAXON.
W. T. CRENshaw.
W. A. SIMPSON.
H. E. JORDAN.
W. L. FAIR.
S. J. TALLAFERRO.
J. JAMES BRIDGE.
JOHN W. HUGHES.
GEORGE H. HOLIFIELD.
F. J. FAXON, Secretary.

PATRIOTIC COUNCILMEN.
Atlanta has eight patriotic council members. They will serve the city this year at a salary of just one-half that received by the other members of the body.

Aldermen Rice and Mitchell and Councilmen Camp, Dorsey, Lumpkin, Howard, Stephens and Peters get only \$300 for what they do for the city government, while sitting with them are the following council members who get just double that amount: Aldermen Hirsch, Tolbert, Woodward and Dismock, and Councilmen Barnes, Maddox, Adamson, Morris, Thompson, Hutchinson and Culverson.

The reason of this discrimination is that the act of the legislature, which was recommended by the council and the mayor, reduced, thereafter, the pay of all members of the council to \$300 a year. The law could not be retroactive, therefore, it could not affect the salaries of the members of council elected before the statute was enacted.

The 1200 men are all newly elected members. The salary of the city fathers, however, has nothing to do with their labor for the city and the cheap men have already started out to try to do as much work for the \$300 ones.

Co-rependence Instruction in Optics.
It is the spontaneous testimony of our graduates that we builded better than we knew when we laid the foundations of our "Correspondence Course in Optics." This course of instruction has opened up a new and successful business field to a large number of young men and has enabled many an unsuccessful optician to place in business on a paying basis. For terms address Kellam & Moore, 40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

NEW CAMP BEING FORMED.
A new camp of Confederate veterans is being formed and the organization will be completed between this and Memorial day.

COUNTY CONVICT CAMPS.
Each camp in the county was visited, and we found everything in fairly good condition.

COURT CALENDAR.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, OCTOBER TERM, 1896.
First division in session—Hon. T. J. Simmons, chief justice; Hon. S. R. Atkinson and Hon. W. A. Little, associates.

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.
15. Fleming & Bowles v. King.
16. Blalock et al. v. Augusta Real Estate and Building and Loan Association.
17. Thompson & Son v. Waterman & Co.
18. Snowden v. Waterman & Co.
19. Boulette v. Mulhern.
20. Rogers v. Georgia Railroad Company.

SECON DIVISION IN CONSULTATION.
Hon. Samuel Lumpkin, presiding judge; Hon. A. J. Cobb and Hon. W. H. Fish, associate justices.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, OCTOBER TERM, 1896.
Hon. W. T. Newman, district judge, presiding.

Assignment of cases, for January 25, 1897.
1273. E. A. Roberts v. Southern Railway Company.
1274. John Cochran v. Southern Railway Company.

1275. J. S. Watson v. Cotton States and International Exposition Company.
1276. J. M. Hulse v. Southern Railway Company.
1277. C. Adams v. Southern Railway Company.

1278. George W. Adams v. Southern Railway Company.
1279. A. P. Allen v. Southern Railway Company.
1280. A. R. Debbugh v. Southern Railway Company.
1281. Austell v. Southern Railway Company.
1282. B. F. Avena v. Southern Railway Company.
1283. T. L. Brantly v. Southern Railway Company.
1284. Caleb Buckins v. Southern Railway Company.
1285. Edgar Choate et al. v. Southern Railway Company.

1286. A. Hirsch v. Southern Railway Company.
1287. Third National Bank of Philadelphia v. Marietta and North Georgia Railway Company.
1288. Charles Lippincott & Co. v. H. E. Baker, Set for Saturday.
1289. Equitable Mortgage Company v. W. H. Braswell, Set for Saturday.
1290. The United States v. Harrison Williams. Being argued.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT, FALL TERM, 1896.
Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of Atlanta circuit, presiding.
No jury business until March term, 1897. Motions until adjournment of term, January 30, 1897.

CITY COURT OF ATLANTA.
Hon. H. M. Reid, judge presiding.
Hon. John D. Berry, judge presiding.
In session as second division city court, calendar for next week to be formed this afternoon. No cases tried this morning.

Supreme Court of Georgia.
Saturday, January 23, 1897.
ANGUSTA CIRCUIT.
No. 7. Argument concluded.
No. 8. Henry Brooks vs. C. T. Matledge et al. argued.
No. 9. E. C. Lanier et al. vs. Wilkins, Neely & Jones, dismissed.
No. 10. R. J. Rutledge vs. City Council of Augusta, argued.

No. 11. H. M. Mixon vs. Caroline E. Stanley, argued.
No. 12. J. B. Gregory vs. J. H. Daniel & Son, continued.
No. 13. George Harris vs. City Council of Augusta, argued.
No. 14. Chas. A. Byne vs. P. L. Corker, argued.

Adjourned to Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The next regular call of the city docket, after completing this circuit, will begin on February 2nd, and will embrace the Eastern and Macon circuits. Cases already set for argument will be heard at the time heretofore stated.

COURT NOTES.
The grand jury today made its presentments to the superior court. They were accepted by this body.

Norcross case still on trial in Judge Reid's court.
Motions were heard today by Judge Reid. Grand jury, Bloodworth and Foute held court today.

Judge Chandler will convene court Monday.

THREE DEFECTIVE FLUE FRES.
Three defective flues have caused the fire department to make three runs since 6 o'clock last night. The first was a telephone alarm and came at 6:15 o'clock last night from the wholesale store of Hightower & Hallman, at 56 Peachtree street. The defective flue had caused a small blaze on the roof which was quenched with any trouble.

The second alarm came at 7:20 o'clock this morning, being also a telephone alarm, and called the department to 189 Alexander street. The defective flue had caused a small blaze on the roof which was quenched with any trouble.

An alarm rung in from box 53 at 8:45 o'clock this morning, and caused the department to run to 33 Rawson street, where they found a blaze on the roof of a negro dwelling. The damage was very slight.

THE JUDGE IS OUT AGAIN.
Judge R. L. Rodgers, who was cut by two strangers while defending the name of General Robert E. Lee from insult Tuesday evening, is out again on the streets, and says that he is slightly disfigured he is still in the ring.

UNIVERSITY BANQUET TOASTS.
The programme for the university banquet, which will take place next Friday night at the Hotel Aragon, has been completed.

Some of the finest speakers in the state will address the gathering of college men and over one hundred will be present.

The following is the programme:
Hon. N. J. Hammond, "The Trustees."
Hon. O. A. Bacon, "The Senate."
Judge Emory Speer, "Alma Mater."
Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, "Georgia."
Chief Justice T. J. Simmons, "Supreme Court."
Hon. W. A. Little, "Judicial Elections by the People."
Hon. A. J. Cobb, "Alumni Organizations."
Hon. Spencer R. Atkinson, "Our non-Alumni Friends."
Hon. Hoke Smith, "The Future of the University."
Chancellor William E. Boggs, "The Faculty."
Hon. W. H. Fish, "The Class of '99."
Hon. Samuel Lumpkin, "The Founders and Benefactors of the University."
Hon. Clark Howell, "College Days."

New Camp Being Formed.
A new camp of Confederate veterans is being formed and the organization will be completed between this and Memorial day.

Furniture
I am determined not to be undersold in any kind of Furniture, Matting, Rugs, Pictures and Baby Carriages. When you want Low Prices and Liberal Terms give me a call. Send for catalogue.

T. J. FAMBRO,
87-89 PEACHTREE STREET.

UNITED STATES COURT'S SESSION

Several Important Cases Disposed
of There Today.

JUDGE NEWMAN PRESIDING

Case Against Marietta and North
Georgia Railroad Company Dismissed—Anderson Goes Free—Wheeler
Scudder Case Is Dismissed—Other
Court News.

This morning in chambers Judge Newman dismissed the mandamus against the Marietta and North Georgia Railway Company. The proceedings were begun some time ago and were brought because the road had not made the annual report to the interstate commerce commission as is required by the law.

In the dismissal it was stated that the evidence showed that the road had passed into the hands of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railway Company and that they had made the report as is required by the law. The order was signed among the first papers.

The mandamus proceedings against the Northeastern Railroad of Georgia was also dismissed and the answer and demurrer which had been filed was sustained. In the demurrer it was set forth by the respondents that the notice of the proceedings had been served on J. S. Crews as auditor of the road after he had ceased to act in that capacity and after the present lessees, Ed A. Richards & Co., had come into possession.

The respondents also stated that they had come into possession of the road on June 1, 1896, and that they had nothing to do with what had happened previous to that time. The respondents stated that they are not "carriers subject to the provisions of the act to regulate commerce." They stated that no copy of the order had been served on them and asked the court sustain the demurrer. This was done this morning.

Referred to the Master.
The case of the Third National bank, of Philadelphia, against the Marietta and North Georgia Railway Company, which has for some time been pending in the United States court, which was set for the first case this morning, was referred to Special Master B. H. Hill, by Judge Newman on motion of the plaintiff.

Anderson Case Nolle Prossed.
The case against Bob Anderson, who was charged with conspiracy, was nolle prossed this morning in chambers, on motion of the district attorney. In the motion he set forth that Anderson had always borne a good reputation and that the evidence against him was doubtful and incomplete and that only one man could be found who would testify against him and that that man was an accomplice in the crime. Taking all of these things into consideration he entered a nolle prosequi in the case which was sustained by Judge Newman.

Anderson, it will be remembered, was implicated in the Worley killing, which was one of the most famous crimes that has ever been committed in north Georgia. He escaped, but afterwards surrendered himself to the authorities. His conduct has been good and this as much as anything else prompted the action of the district attorney.

Case Was Dismissed.
On motion of the attorneys for the plaintiff, Glenn, Slaton & Phillips, the case of Hayden W. Wheeler vs. Charles Scudder, et al., was dismissed by Judge Newman in chambers this morning.

The case in question was for a recovery for the jewelry firm of Athens, in which Scudder is interested.

Arguing for a New Trial.
A motion for a new trial for Harrison Wilson was argued before Judge Newman in chambers this morning. Messrs. Peeples and Estes spoke for Wilson and Assistant District Attorney Rucker spoke against the motion. The entire morning was consumed in the argument and as soon as the gentlemen finished their speeches court adjourned for the day.

Wilson, it will be remembered, was implicated and convicted several weeks ago for the pay which he played in the McAffee shooting. He was convicted along with the rest, but his attorneys claim that they have newly discovered evidence and therefore made the motion. Judge Newman will announce his decision in a few days.

Everybody
Sooner or later has to "fit up" a little. When you need any article of furniture, matting, lace curtains, window shades or baby carriage call on T. J. Fambro, 87 and 89 Peachtree street.

GOVERNOR HAPPY ON THE WAY.
Major Warren received a telegram last evening from Governor Atkinson stating that he left Denver at 1 o'clock and would arrive at Kansas City this morning.

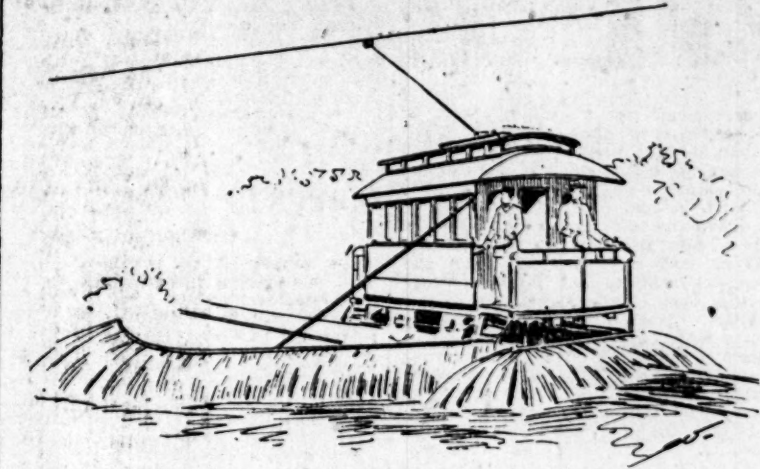
He is now about a day and a half behind his itinerary and will have to make close connections and good schedule time to reach the city by Monday, when he is expected to arrive.

Mrs. Harris Quite Ill.
Mrs. James O. Harris who has been quite ill for some time, is still very feeble, this is reported as being no better today. Mrs. Harris is well known to the people of Atlanta, being the mother of Mr. Glen R. Harris and Mr. Will Harris.

Don't Mention
Gold here, silver or the green will buy anything at CUT PRICES at Fambro's furniture store, 87 and 89 Peachtree street.

A NEW SCHEME TO LAY THE DUST

Unique Street Car Sprinkler System May Be Introduced in
Atlanta at an Early Day.



A movement is now on foot in the city to organize a street car street sprinkling company, and if those interested in the movement succeed in their undertaking the people of this city will witness a unique revelation in the mode of settling the dust on the city's streets.

The latest and probably the most improved pattern of street sprinklers is that one which is being introduced by the American Car Sprinkling Company. This device is simple in its construction and is easily operated. It has the appearance of an ordinary car. On the inside is a large tank. In the front and on the side of the car are the sprinklers. The one in front is stationary and is no wider than the car.

On the side of the car is a sprinkler which is attached like an arm, and it extends to the sidewalk. When a conveyance or a foot passenger is approaching, the man who is operating the car can, by a simple movement, swing the sprinkler to one side of the car. This can be done almost instantly, and it is claimed that there is comparatively no danger.

The company which is being organized in this city is backed up by influential and wealthy citizens, and it is thought that it is only a matter of a short time when car sprinklers will be on the streets. The street railway companies of the city have been approached about the matter, it being desired to use their tracks, and they seem to like the idea. If put in operation the new method of sprinkling the streets will be a great improvement over the old system.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ATLANTA

Interesting Statement Showing the Exact Financial Condition
of the City at the Beginning of the Year.

The following statement of the financial condition of Atlanta shows the total resources and liabilities of the city at the beginning of this year.

The statement was prepared for The Evening Constitution exclusively by Mr. J. F. Kellam, deputy controller, and it is reliable and accurate, taken from the books of that office which have just been closed up for last year's business.

Financial statement of the city of Atlanta:

ASSETS.

Twenty-two public schools and lots, \$200,000
Eight fire engine houses and lots, 187,500
Police station, 125,000
Grady hospital, 109,000
Water Works Property—
Old works, 250,000
New works, 3,000,000
Sanitary dumping grounds, 100 acres, 100,000
Stackade farm, 96 acres, 100,000
Park Property—
Grant park, 144 acres, 1,000,000
Springdale park, 5 acres, 50,000
Vacant lots and unimproved property, 39,000
Oakland cemetery, lots and buildings, 5,000
Personal property, horses, mules, wagons, harnesses, rollers, crushers, fire apparatus, furniture, safes, maps, etc., 274,500

Total assets, \$5,911,000
* \$200,000 have been offered for new waterworks plant by a solvent company and offer rejected.

LIABILITIES.

Waterworks bonds, first series, 327,000
Waterworks bonds, second series, 100,000
Railroad bonds, Georgia Western Railroad Company, 300,000
Waterworks bonds (new works), 748,000
Railroad bonds, Georgia Air-Line Railroad Company, 800,000
Floating debt bonds, 180,000
Redemption bonds, 274,000
Capital bonds, 55,000
West End bonds, 50,000

Total bonded debt, \$2,922,000
Less sinking fund water bonds, \$30,000
Less redemption fund bonds, 5,000
Less redemption annual, 3,500—28,500

Total liabilities, \$2,991,000
Summary—
Assets, \$5,911,000
Liabilities, 2,991,000

Value of assets over liabilities, \$2,919,999

THE QUESTION SETTLED.

JESSE TOWNS WANTS \$5,000.

A suit was filed this morning in the clerk's office against the Southern Railway Company for \$5,000 damages. The plaintiff in the case is Jesse Towns, who was a fireman on the road. The petition claims he was compelled to carry a heavy log of wood across the train yards, on McDaniel street, and that in crossing the yard he stepped into a hole eighteen inches deep and fell to the ground, the log of wood on top of him.

He further claims that he is permanently and internally injured and that he will never be able to again do manual labor. His injuries, he claimed, are in the back and abdomen.

The suit was filed through his attorneys, Burkhardt & Hamilton.

That's a Fish Story
When they tell you I'm not the cheapest, only call and see for yourself. Fambro's furniture store, 87 and 89 Peachtree street.

Kellam & Moore
Are scientific opticians and have just earned the reputation of doing the finest optical work in the city. Saleroom at 40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

DELIVERED POST PAID ANYWHERE IN THE U. S.

10c
A 14-inch serrated edge, hardwood handle bread knife, made of the finest tempered steel, mailed upon receipt of ten cents in money or stamp.

SPERRY BREAD KNIFE

SPERRY CAME KNIFE

25c

A Complete Set.

A 14-inch bread knife, a cake and paring knife. The blades of highly tempered steel, nicely placed and finely finished, mailed post paid upon receipt of twenty-five cents.

PUSH, HUSTLE & COMPANY,
W. RICHARD REEFES, Jr., Mgr. Atlanta, Ga.



PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.,

MARCH 4,
1897.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

The Short Line.

ONLY SOUTHERN SYSTEM

Having Its Own Tracks
In Washington.

Better Prepared to Take
Care of the Business

Than Any

OTHER LINE.

Through Cars

AND

Solid Trains

TO

WASHINGTON

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Round Trip Rates Very Low
For Civilians

Both the Morning and the Evening Constitution have the full leased wire service of both the United and the Southern Associated Presses.

FIRE TO FIGHT THE PESTILENCE

Major Turner, an English Army Officer, Describes It.

WASTED BY STARVATION

The Burning of the Native Quarter of Bombay Is Not Considered Advisable—The Goddess Bhownance Accused of Having Sent It.

Tacoma, Wash., January 23.—Major Edward J. Turner, an English army officer stationed at Bombay, and now on his way to England on a furlough, gives a graphic description of the horrors of the plague now devastating Bombay and other cities of India.

"The natives are so wasted by starvation," said he, "that they have no power to resist the plague, but panic-stricken they fall a prey to the horrible death. In the outlying districts I found the bodies numerous in the roads. On the banks of the Ganges, where the ghats are all located, hundreds of bodies are lying waiting their turn to be burned."

"The ghats are small, raised burning piles made of stone. The victim is brought to the Ganges river, if possible, before death, that he may die by the 'sacred stream'; then when he dies his body is dipped into the stream, taken out and laid on the ghat, with a pile of wood under and above it, and is soon reduced to ashes, which are swept off into the river."

Native Outbreak Expected.
"The natives look upon the plague as a scourge of their goddess Bhownance, that cannot be helped, and will not tolerate any interference with their religious rites."

"I look for some outbreak, and do not expect to more than reach home before being summoned back to my post. The situation is becoming alarming. The proposition is being seriously considered of setting fire to the entire native quarter of the city, as well as the barracks of the native troops, in the hope of thereby burning out the contagion."

"I don't know what will be done, for the whole area seems laden with the poison, and it is carried by rats and other vermin everywhere. Nothing except a furnace heat can purify the quarters where the plague has raged."

CONSPIRACY THE CHARGE.

McKNIGHT ACCUSED OF TRYING TO WRECK TRUST COMPANY.

Ehatton, of the Germania Company, Says He Tried To Get Himself Appointed Receiver, but the Law Prevented.

Louisville, Ky., January 23.—Vice President Shanton, of the Germania Safety Vault and Trust Company, charges President J. M. McKnight, of that company, and who is also president of the suspended German National bank, with conspiring to wreck the trust company.

He says Mr. McKnight is also responsible for the appointment of a receiver, and alleges that McKnight tried to have himself appointed receiver, but found a law against such a move.

Charles F. Taylor was appointed eleven minutes after the application was made. Suit was brought yesterday to have the receivership set aside. Last night Mr. McKnight said he had prepared a statement in regard to his arrest as president of the German National bank, which he read to the directors. His lawyers would not permit him to make it public.

MANY VESSELS MISSING.

Severe Gales in Europe Do Big Damage to Shipping—A Barkentine Totally Wrecked.

London, January 23.—A severe easterly gale is prevailing throughout Great Britain and northwestern Europe.

Many casualties have occurred. A number of coasting vessels and fishing boats are missing, and grave fears are entertained for their safety.

A brigantine has been driven upon a pier at Red Car and totally wrecked.

THE RUMMAGER HOME ONCE MORE

Workhouse Releases Her and She Will Lead the Grand March.

DELEGATION WELCOMES HER

She Has Just Completed a Sentence of Six Months for Beating a Policeman and Is Now the Hero of the Hour. Cheek Connors Association Ball Now an Assured Success.

New York, January 23.—But one thing was lacking to impart the necessary eclat to the Cheek Connors Association ball next Monday night, and that was the return of the Rummager from the workhouse. The lady came back yesterday, after serving six months for whipping a policeman, and if the four strong-armed women who are now scrubbing the Rummager, at the expense of Mr. Connors, complete the job in time, she and Chuck will lead the grand march when the Chinese band begins to play.

Chinatown's popular society leader, accompanied by his theatrical manager, went down to the wharf to meet the lady and welcome her back to her festive haunts. In private life the Rummager is known as Mary Ann Maloney, but she has been so long in public life as a candidate for the workhouse that her real name has fallen into innocuous desuetude.

"Hully gee! Pipe de togs!" gasped Mr. Connors, as the Rummager stepped daintily from the prison boat attired in four bar-tender's jackets that had once been white. "Don't you like me style?" the lady replied, somewhat haughtily.

"Fergit it!" Mr. Connors said courteously. "Soap mus' be extra on the island. I didn't think of dat. But say, what a holy how you'll make it do like dat nig. I don't tink? I'll blow you off to a scrub if it's a go."

The Rummager looked at the genteel theatrical man, at Chuck's new suit, with creases down the trouser legs, and then glanced at her barroom toilet. The jackets were creased, but not in the latest fashion, and the half of the lady resembled a wad of neglected cotton. From her expression the Rummager did evidently yearn to be genteel like the elegant pair confronting her. A gleam of longing shone in her eyes as she said:

"I'm wit youse, Chuck, in everything but murder."

De words tickles me, an' I'll make a liddy of youse," said Mr. Connors. "Wit' bot' of us trowin' up a front de grand march'll knock 'em silly. But I'll have to put youse away till de ball is pulled off. I'll youse git back to Pell street, an' go to holdin' in dem high hats of mixed ale, de blow will near kill papa. So youse and de first youse bring from de island mus' wait till after de blowout. Look!"

The Rummager "looked," and she saw that Chuck meant business. So she belated to be the lady allowed herself to be re-molded to a secure retreat high up on the East Side, away from all temptation.

That the Rummager may shine with an elegance befitting her station, Mr. Connors has chartered a white silk ball dress from a Baxter street costumer at the enormous expense of \$250. For himself he employed the services of Tailor Boyarsky, of Canal and Ludlow streets, who warrants to make a hired dress suit fit for one night for the modest sum of \$3. The tailor altered a swallow-tail for Chuck, and then found a fight on his hands, as that fastidious gent wanted a Tuxedo like those the swells wear at Hammerstein's roof garden.

From Backlund, an Italian undertaker on the East Side, Mr. Connors borrowed a pair of white cotton gloves with which to complete his ballroom toilet. As the tailor attends balls where head-dress suits are in use, armed with a whisk broom to brush face powder from the shoulders of the gents, Chuck cannot fail to make a good appearance.

THE VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

Washington, January 23.—In a retrospect for the past year, The Demerara Chronicle, which has just reached the state department, treats the outcome of the Venezuelan boundary dispute jubilantly for over a column, and expresses confidence after a long review of the evidence that the Olney-Turner arbitral tribunal will confirm the British claims in a material particular.

A possible departure for the Schomburgk line in the Upper Cuyuni basin is looked for, but it is asserted there need be no fear as to the retention of the whole northwest district to the mouth of the Orinoco, which is after all the most important part of the territory in dispute. Considerable satisfaction is taken in the thorough exploitation of the resources of the colony in Great Britain and America on account of the newspaper interest in the dispute.

VERY USEFUL IN WAR TIMES

Successful Experiments With the Man-Lifting Kite.

THIS COUNTRY'S FIRST TIME

Lieutenant Wise Allows Himself To Be Lifted by a Kite—He Succeeded in Reaching the Height of Forty-Two Feet Above Ground—Much Has Been Done in This Line Abroad.

New York, January 23.—The utility of the kite in war times was tested at Governor's island yesterday with satisfaction. Lieutenant Hugh D. Wise, of the Ninth Infantry, who has been experimenting for months, was elevated to an altitude of forty-two feet and swept the surrounding country with his glass. He was assisted by Corporal Lewis and five other officers of the post.

Four kites were used. They were attached to a windlass running out a half-inch manilla cord connected with an iron ring drawn up fifty feet above the ground. From the ring the kites ran up on two one-inch cords. Two kites, one above the other, were attached to each of the latter cords. To the ring was also attached a tackle and block running a heavy rope to the ground.

On this rope Lieutenant Wise was pulled into the air by two of the officers. At the time the estimated pulling force of the kites was 600 pounds. The wind was blowing at the rate of fifteen miles per hour from the southwest. Lieutenant Wise placed himself in a seat attached to the tackle rope.

At first the kites were unable to lift him more than twelve feet owing to the variation of the wind. When a steady blow was finally on at 4 o'clock in the afternoon he was hauled up a little above the eaves of the officer's quarters, at which the test was made. The distance was estimated at forty-two feet. He remained there for some time, brought his glass to bear on all sides and then signaled to be lowered.

The test was repeated, and Lieutenant Wise expressed himself as highly gratified. The four kites used weighed sixty-five pounds and their cost was calculated to be about \$12 each. In form they were parallelepipeds, consisting of frame boxes braced out with wire and covered with strong cotton cloth.

Lieutenant Wise is the only person in this country who has succeeded in accomplishing this much with kites. Experiments, however, have been successfully made in England and Australia. Captain H. Baden Powell, of the British army, was elevated 100 feet a year ago, and Lawrence Hargrave ascended forty feet recently in Australia. When seen yesterday Lieutenant Wise said:

"Captain Powell had the use of a parachute in connection with the kites in a short time. I think that the kite may be exceedingly useful. Such able persons as President Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution; Professor Marvin, of the weather bureau, and Civil Engineer Chanut, of Chicago, have been investigating the subject. I think ultimately a kite will be perfected which will easily carry a man in a gale which would tear a balloon into a short time. I attribute my success to hard work and study. I have never made any experiments without working the theory out beforehand. I had a great deal of bad luck, and a broken kite broken, and the work was sometimes very discouraging. I have now, altogether, about sixty kites of various sizes and forms."

DECISIVE STEP TAKEN.

Foreclosure of Union Pacific Railroad Begun in Omaha Today.

St. Louis, Mo., January 23.—The first decisive step to secure foreclosure of the lien of the United States government upon the Union Pacific railway was taken here last evening.

United States District Judge Sanborn was called upon at the Southern hotel at 9 p. m. by Attorney John Cowen. He asked the judge to direct that foreclosure proceedings be begun at once.

All the legal bearings of the case were discussed by the two jurists and finally the judge issued the order.

Mr. Cowen had barely sufficient time to catch a train for Omaha, where he will institute foreclosure proceedings today.

JONES HAS HIS WIFE ARRESTED

He Makes Charges Against Her and One of His Salesmen.

LYNN IN A CONSTERNATION

Hotel Seymour the Scene of the Trouble—The Pair Have Been Watched for Some Time—The Woman's Room Was Forced Open—Both Declare They Are Innocent and That It Is a Conspiracy on the Part of the Husband, Who Wishes to Get a Divorce.

Lynn, Mass., January 23.—Lynn people were given a sensation last evening in the arrest of the wife of one of the most prominent shoe manufacturers in the city, and a traveling salesman from Oswego, N. Y., for adultery.

The arrest was made at the Hotel Seymour and was attended with very sensational features, as the woman's husband and his brother, accompanied by a private detective who had been engaged to watch the pair, broke into the room.

The woman is Mrs. Nellie Jones, wife of A. Henry Jones, of the firm of V. K. & A. H. Jones. She is a good looking woman, about forty years old and ten years her husband's junior. The salesman registered at the Seymour about three weeks ago under the name of C. J. Witheraux. Jones and his wife have lived at the Seymour for several months.

He alleges that very soon after the arrival of Witheraux he saw things which convinced him that his wife was altogether too friendly with him and he determined to watch the pair.

Last evening it was deemed time to act and entrance was forced to a room in which were found two men and two women, one of the men being Witheraux and one of the women Mrs. Jones.

The two latter were placed under arrest and taken to the police station, where Mrs. Jones became hysterical and fainted.

Both Witheraux and Mrs. Jones declare that they are innocent of any wrongdoing and that it is a conspiracy on the part of the husband, who wished to secure a divorce. They were bailed out.

EGAN RE-ARRESTED.

THE COUNTERFEITER FOUND BY SECRET SERVICE AGENTS.

He Broke Jail January 14th and Has Since Been at Large—Found in Brooklyn Yesterday. Nabbed a Pal.

New York, January 23.—Michael Egan, a member of a counterfeiting gang, who escaped from Ludlow street jail on the evening of January 14, was recaptured yesterday by secret service agents near No. 81 MacDougal street, Brooklyn, where he had a furnished room. He had arranged to leave for New Orleans tomorrow, having engaged as second cook on a steamer leaving for that port.

Speaking of his escape from the jail, Egan said he waited twenty minutes at the iron grating of the outer prison for Masso, whose wife had given him, Masso, \$100 to facilitate his escape.

Egan grew tired of waiting for Masso and left. Egan said five jewelers' saws were used in cutting the bars.

Later in the afternoon "Jeff" Davis was arrested as he was entering the home of Egan's mother in this city. It is believed he called there to tell her of Egan's arrest. Davis was one of Basford's counterfeiting gang, to which Egan belonged. He has served two terms in jail for counterfeiting, having been sentenced to three years in 1889 and 1892.

\$5,000 from a Montreal Bank.

Montreal, January 23.—The Bank of Montreal today sent to The Montreal Star a check for \$5,000 toward the fund inaugurated by The Star for the relief of the plague-stricken sufferers in India.

SHE SANG, THEN WANTED TO DIE

Carbolic Acid Did Not Accomplish All She Expected It To Do.

SHE WILL PERHAPS RECOVER

A Chorus Girl, Whose Married Life Was Unhappy, Takes Poison—She Refuses, in the Hospital, To Promise Not To Try To Take Her Life Again—Writes a Letter To Her Mother and Then Carefully Prepares for the End.

New York, January 23.—From the chorus to death's door.

The journey was a short one—only from Wallack's theater to her lodging house, and Emily Constantine Pittspatrick set out upon it fearlessly. Life held nothing for her but black memories. Death? Well, it might bring peace and forgetfulness.

For weeks she had thought of suicide. Wednesday night she decided to try it. She took her place in the chorus, as usual—the third African on the right of the stage in "Kismet." She sang and she danced, but her thoughts were of death. Then she said goodnight to the girls and went home, where she had a two-ounce bottle of carbolic acid.

About 2 o'clock in the morning Miss Constantine, as the girl calls herself, went to Miss Higgins, who is also in the same theatrical company, and who occupies a room adjoining, and asked her for a stamp, saying she wanted to post a letter. Miss Higgins had no stamp, so Miss Constantine went out to buy one.

A Cry of Agony.

Miss Higgins heard her return to her room and close her door. The next thing she heard was Emily Constantine's voice.

"May! May!"

"What is the matter?" asked Miss Higgins, half asleep.

"Oh, May, May, let me in! It's me, Emma!"

As Miss Higgins opened the door her friend staggered across the threshold and fell to the floor. "Oh, May, I have swallowed carbolic acid!"

Miss Higgins did not wait for any further information, but rushed to the street in her night gown and screamed: "Police! Police!"

In a few minutes two policemen came; then a physician and then an ambulance, which took Miss Constantine to the New York hospital, where she now lies under arrest. She had taken nearly an ounce of the acid. More than enough to kill, but the irony of fate ruled otherwise.

In Miss Higgins she had confided some of her troubles. She told her that she was twenty-two years old; that she was married when she was only sixteen, and that four years later was divorced. She said her husband, Herbert Fitzpatrick, is a New York man, and that she was born in England. Her father, she said, is an actor, traveling with the Otis Skinner company.

Domestic troubles are supposed to have been the cause of her despondency. To whom the letter she mailed was written nobody knows. Another letter, unaddressed, was found in her room. It reads:

"God bless you, dear mamma. I write this at 4:30 a. m. God bless you and daddy. You know how much I have gone through."

EMMA.

Near the letter was found a half-empty bottle of carbolic acid, which had been purchased at L. Keyser's drug store, No. 430 Sixth avenue. Miss Higgins says Miss Constantine bought it five or six weeks ago.

Had Planned Her Death.
Miss Constantine had evidently meditated suicide for some time and planned it deliberately Wednesday night. She prepared herself for her burial, bathed and dressed herself in clean clothes.

Mrs. Constantine, the girl's mother, who lives at No. 315 West Fifty-fourth street, went at once to the hospital. Mrs. Constantine was nearly heart-broken and fell on her knees beside Emma's bed.

"Oh, Emma, my darling, why did you do this?" she cried. "Promise me, my child, that you will never try to kill yourself again!"

"I can't promise you that, mamma, dear," feebly moaned the girl. "I can't promise you that, for you know all I have gone through."

At the hospital last night the girl's condition was said to have improved, but she was by no means out of danger.

PERSONAL.

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EDWIN H. DOUGLASS,

TENOR.

"The numbers selected by Mr. Douglass embraced many vocal gems, the most striking feature being 'Durch die Wälder,' from Weber's Freischütz. He has a splendid presence and is endowed with a voice of fine range, adequate power, and rich and sympathetic in tone."—Cleveland Recorder, February 11, 1896.

GEO. H. WESLEY,

PIANIST.

"The pianist of the evening was Mr. Geo. H. Wesley, who rendered a number of solos, of which the Polonaise in E of Liszt's deserves special mention. It was rendered with a power and brilliancy which gained for him spontaneous applause. His Chopin numbers were played with great taste."—Brooklyn Eagle.

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